CHAMPAGNE
FOR
WEDDINGS
AND OTHER
FESTIVE OCCASIONS
Price List from
FINDLATERS

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 3/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street) — 76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (5 William Street)—4721; Belfast (58 Donegall Street) — 21787; London (89 Fleet Street)—Central 4360.

DEATHS.

BECKETT—November 8, 1937, David Duke Beckett, eldest son of the late Jacob D. and Ethel Beckett, Spencer Park, Castlebar, County Mayo, accidentally killed in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, aged 40 years.

BOAZ—November 15, 1937, at Hove, Maud Elizabeth Boaz, daughter of the late Richard Boaz, of Moneygall, King's County, passed away peacefully.

BOYCE—November 15, 1937, suddenly, at his residence, St. Mary's, Terenure, Dublin, Samuel Boyce, aged 60. Funeral private.

CUNNINGHAM—November 17, 1937, at her brother's residence, 115 North Main street, Wexford, Mary Cunningham (late of 29 South Anne street, Dublin). Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Remains will be removed from above residence at 3 p.m. to-day (Thursday) for St. Nicholas Church, Dunlavin, County Wicklow. Funeral at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) to New Cemetery, Dunlavin.

DODS—November 16, 1937, at Hermiston, Stillorgan, Marion Elizabeth, daughter of the late John and Mrs. Dods. Funeral private. No flowers.

FLEURY—November 16, 1937, at a Dublin Hospital, John J. Fleury, V.S., of "Aloe Star," Kill avenue, Monkstown, late State Veterinary Surgeon, Kedah, Malay States, son of the late Kieran Fleury, Lisheen, Birr, aged 55 years. R.I.P. Mass at 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning at St. Patrick's R.C. Church, Monkstown. Funeral (private) immediately after to Dean's Grange Cemetery. No flowers.

GIBSON—November 16, 1937, at Sleedagh, Wexford, suddenly, Colonel Charles Monk, Royal Irish Fusiliers, eldest son of the late Edward Acton Gibson. Funeral at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) to Mulrankin. New Zealand papers please copy.

GODDARD—November 17, 1937, at St. Fintan's, Sutton, County Dublin, Elinor Graves, widow of Norris Goddard, and daughter of the late Graves Cathrew, of Donard Demesne, Donard, County Wicklow. Funeral private.

GREAVES—On Wednesday, November 17, 1937, at the Methodist Manse, Sligo, Rev. Charles S. Greaves, Methodist Minister.

JOHNSON—November 17, 1937, at her son-in law's residence, Corrymeela, Skibbereen, Elizabeth, widow of the late George W. Johnson, aged 82 years. Funeral to Aughadown to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 p.m.

MACNAMARA—November 16, 1937, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Martha E. Macnamara, formerly of Belvedere place, Dublin, and Timahely, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Eustace Macnamara. Funeral (private) to Glasnevin from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Upper Gardiner street, after 9 o'clock Mass, this (Thursday) morning.

MAGEE—November 17, 1937, at the Adelaide Hospital, Robert John (Bertie) Magee, of 15 Beechwood road, Ranelagh. "For the present we see things as if in a mirror, and are puzzled; but then we shall see them face to face." No flowers. Funeral arrangements later.

MARTIN—November 16, 1937, suddenly, at his residence, 3 New street, Killarney, Jack W. Martin. Funeral from residence to Killeaghy to-day (Thursday), 18th, at 2 p.m.

PERSSE—November 13, 1937, at 52 Brook street, London, W., Eleanor Alice, third daughter of Henry Sadler Persse, of Glenarde, Galway. Funeral took place at Stockbridge, Hants., on 18th November.

ROCHFORT—November 16, 1937, at Cahr Abbey, Cahir, County Tipperary, Helen Blanche Rochfort, wife of William Rochfort, of Cahir Abbey. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

WALLACE—November 17, 1937, at 33 Annesley Park, Rathmines, Edith Blanche, daughter of the late John and Anne Wallace. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. H. Dobbs and her son and daughter return sincere thanks to all friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent deep bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

COE—In loving memory of our dear son, Leslie, who died on November 18th, 1931. "Thy will be done."—M. C. B. E.

COOKE—In loving memory of Charles Heird Cooke, called Home on 18th November, 1922. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy."

DIXON—In memory of my beloved wife, Ellen, who died at St Germain-en-Laye, 18th November, 1935.—R.I.P.

ELLIS—In loving memory of R. G. E. Ellis, died on November 18th, 1935.—M. C. B. E.

ELLIS—To the dear memory of Captain Ernest A. G. Ellis (R.A.S.C., 1915-1919), who passed on November 18th, 1931. "We thank God for every remembrance of him. Also his elder brother, Robert Goold Erskine Ellis, same date and hour, November, 1935. "Blessed are the pure in heart."

ELLIS—In loving memory of Captain Ernest Albert George Ellis, died 18th November, 1931.

GROVES—In loving memory of mother, who passed away on the 18th November, 1914.

HINTZE—In loving memory of my dear husband and our dear dad, Frederick, died on November 18th 1936. Sadly missed by his wife and children.

HOSKIN—In loving memory of Richard James Hoskin, who died on November 18th, 1936.

LAUDER—In loving memory of my dear husband, William James Lauder, who was called to Higher Service on 18th November, 1935. Ever remembered by his loving wife and sons.

POYNTON—In affectionate remembrance of a dearly-loved mother, called to Higher Service on 18th November 1932. "For ever with the Lord."—Eddie and Emma.

REDHOUSE—Ninth Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of our father, William Henry, who departed this life on 18th November, 1928. "Till the morn breaks." Inserted by his sons, John and Thomas.

WAKELY—In loving memory of dear mother, who died on 18th November, 1918, and dad, 21st August, 1933. "Thy will be done."

'Phone 62607. **NICHOLS** Estbd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS,
LOMBARD STREET (WEST)AND ROW).
Coffins, Horse and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1838 **WALLER,** 1937
DENZILLE STREET (Re-named Fenian Street),
MERRION SQUARE.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.
DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS.
'Phone 61275. Wires: "Undertakers, Dublin."

MILLER AND CO., LTD. **BRAY**
FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Superior Motor Hearses.
'Phone: Bray 117 Wires: Collier, Bray."

Watsons Wreaths — Telegrams—Quickness, Dublin. Tel.—4225. WATSONS, 31 NASSAU STREET. Nurseries, Killiney.

26/27 Grafton St. Knowles Wreaths — Telegrams: "Pineapple," Dublin. Prompt Despatch

P. MURPHY,
DIRECT IMPORTER,
15 D'OLIER STREET.
Per Ton
BEST ORREL 50/-
BEST WIGAN 46/-
WALLSEND SAFFIRE NUTS 45/- } LESS 2/- PER TON FOR CASH.
KITCHEN RANGE NUTS 44/- } WITH ORDER
BEST KITCHEN 44/-
Double-Screened and Hand-Picked.
COUNTRY PRICES ON APPLICATION.
TURF—SELECTED QUALITIES STOCKED.
Wires: "Essokelle, Dublin." 'Phones: 71738/9, 51911.

POSTAL LOANS
£20 to £10,000
LOANS SENT BY POST DAILY
In sums of £20, £30, £40 £50, and £100, without interview and without security, to all persons in assured positions, merely on their own signatures. In strictest confidence.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD.,
83 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.
'Phone 45780.

LOANS BY POST DAILY
To any part of Ireland. With or Without Security. Strictly Private and Confidential
M. BOLAND
68 Charlemont St., Dublin
(Old Established Firm) 'Phone 51725

The Irish Times
CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN. THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 18, 1937. VOL. LXXIX. NO. 25,072.

BISMA-REX
FOR
INDIGESTION
INSTANT RELIEF.
2/- per large bottle. Obtainable from
HAYES, CONYNGHAM & ROBINSON Ltd.,
19 Grafton St., Dublin, and Branches.

ANDREWS & CO's
RARE OLD SCOTCH
WHISKY
FULLY MATURED.
PER 12/8 BOTTLE
19 AND 20 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, DONNYBROOK.
Mrs. Maguire, of Albert place, wishes to return heartfelt thanks to the Governors who voted for the election of her son, James E. Maguire.

WHEN visiting Kingstown call at McKEOWN'S, The Corner Shop, for Tamilese Tea.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. GALVANISED CORRUGATED SHEETS. GALVANISED AND METAL RAINWATER GOODS. Wholesale only.

BOOTH BROTHERS, South King street, carry largest stocks of Asbestos Sheets, steam, Gas and Water Packings.

ROCK UNDERWEAR DE LUXE for the Kiddies. SUPREME for make and wear.

PRAMS—Distinctive, light and easy running. Write for illustrated Price List.—THE BABY CARRIAGE CO., 129 Stephen's Green.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. CELOTEX and THERMOTEX BUILDING BOARDS. Damp Proof, Sound Deadening and Insulating.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS

LIFE POLICY.
FOR SALE, 20 year Endowment Policy for £ 2570, without profits, maturing on 23rd February, 1948, or previous death of assured. Surrender Value £192 2s. 0d. Only 10 yearly premiums of £24 3s. 6d. to pay. For particulars apply P. C. Moore, 19 Dame street, Dublin.

STEEL GIRDERS, CHANNELS, MILD STEEL PLATES and SHEETS.
HEITON, George's Quay.

WANTED to purchase, in Counties Wexford, Sligo, Mansion House or large Residence, with 150 to 300 acres; must have good water supply, sewerage; close to Shannon scheme, and convenient to R.C. church. Replies treated in strict confidence.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents, South Great George's street.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE—Basil Street Hotel has 150 up-to-date bedrooms in London's best position.

LADIES—Keep your Hair young, luxurious and soft with McMaster's Hair Restorer, the proved remedy for most hair troubles. 3/6 bottle, all chemists; or, post free, 6d. extra, from makers, McMaster, Hodgson, Capel Street, Dublin.

BRINDLEYS, STATIONERS, 22 NASSAU STREET. Sample Books now ready, Private Christmas Cards. Inspection Invited.

I MUST have the "CAPITAL" TEA (Reg.). It's the flavour that I favour.

CHINA AND JAPAN.
AS these countries appear prior to recent annexations, folder Map in cover, price 3d., by post 5d. can be had at Head Office, Irish Times, Ltd., Westmoreland street, Dublin.

THOMPSON'S Super Blades for GILLETTE RAZORS guaranteed satisfaction. 3/6 per packet, post free.—12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

MODERN Designs in Sanitary Ware. White and Coloured. Complete Equipment. THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD. DUBLIN

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times" and the "Irish Field" can be had at 7.30 o'clock each morning from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

FOR PRICE, DELIVERY AND QUALITY Let BROWNE and NOLAN, LTD., DO YOUR PRINTING. THE RICHVIEW PRESS, CLONSKEAGH, DUBLIN.

ARDUO, The Perfect Water Paint.
BAXENDALE & Co., Ltd., Capel St., Dublin.

CARBON BRUSHES AND BRUSH HOLDERS
First-Class Continental Manufacturer requires
Experienced Representative for Ireland
Company or individual must have comprehensive knowledge of Commutation Problems and Electric Machinery; also good connections with the consumers concerned.
Write "Z 2791, Representative," this office.

SEA TRIPS & TOURS.

SUNSHINE CRUISES
BY
"ARANDORA STAR."
The World's most delightful Cruising Liner is being made even more delightful by the quiet luxurious comfort of the new public rooms now being added.
SPECIAL
CHRISTMAS CRUISE.
Sailing from Southampton December 17th, the Arandora Star will leave on her yearly Christmas and New Year Sunshine Holiday Cruise, visiting BATHURST, TAKORADI, FREETOWN, Tenerife, Santa Cruz de la Palma, and Madeira.
24 DAYS from 45 GUINEAS.
WEST INDIES, MEXICO & FLORIDA CRUISE.
A Perfect WINTER HOLIDAY starting on January 22nd, to Madeira, Trinidad, La Guayra, Panama Canal, Kingston, Grand Cayman, Vera Cruz (for Orizaba, Mexico City), Miami, Florida (for Palm Beach), Nassau, San Juan, Barbadoes.
53 DAYS from 114 GUINEAS.
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE
On March 18th the Arandora Star will make a Special Spring Cruise to Malta, Alexandria (for Cairo), Port Said, Jaffa, Beirut, Rhodes, Athens, Philippeville (for Constantine), Lisbon.
25 DAYS from 47 GUINEAS.
Write or call for illustrated Brochure, Plans, BLUE STAR LINE, London, 3 Lower Regent St.; or Hewett's Travel Bureau, Dublin; Irish Travel Agency, Dublin; Thos. Cook and Son, Dublin and Belfast; Little, Whiting and Tedford, Ltd., and McCalla and Co., Belfast; or Agencies.

PEACEFUL WATERS!
Delightful Winter Voyages to the
WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN
BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, JAMAICA, HAVANA, &c.
Frequent Sailings from Dover, Nov.-March.
5-7 weeks voyage. Fares from £62 1st cl., £46 2nd cl. Stop-over allowed at Jamaica or other ports.
ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP CO.
Firs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd.,
17 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Whitehall 2842.)
27 Leadenhall street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

SHIPPING.

Cunard White Star
COBH
BOSTON—NEW YORK
Laconia Dec. 5 Carinthia Jan. 16
Samaria Dec. 19 Samaria Jan. 30
Antonia Jan. 1 Scythia Feb. 13
Transpacific and round the world connections.
Apply Cunard White Star, Ltd., Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or local agents.

ANCHOR LINE
TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FROM COBH.
†Transylvania ... Dec. 10 Tuscania ... Feb. 4
Cameronia ..... Jan. 6 †Cameronia ... Mar. 4
From Belfast day previous † Calls Boston.
FROM BELFAST AND DERRY.
Cameronia ..... Mar. 27 Tuscania ..... Dec. 23
‡†Transylvania ... Dec. 11 ‡Cameronia ... Jan. 8
†Calls Boston
‡Omits Derry—Calls Cobh following day.
Anchor Line Dublin, Belfast, Derry: or Agents throughout Ireland.

PRIVATE LOANS FROM £50 UPWARDS
CENTRAL TRUST, LTD.,
17 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN

Those who contemplate buying a new car for 1st January, 1938, should not hesitate to see the new Austin Cars which take the lead for style, dependability and economy.
PROMPT DELIVERY
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.,
58/59 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 61943-4-5, Tgms: "Lincolan," Dublin.
Austin

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MORRIS 5 cwt. Van will give miles more satisfaction. Price £158. C.P.F. Budget Plan Terms extended.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Morris Assembly Works, Portobello, Dublin.

TWO ESSENTIALS.
THE best car—a Ford, of course—and the best organisation to service it—"Smithfield," of course. The largest Ford dealers in the Irish Free State. Staffed with factory-trained experts.—SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN. 'Phone 22321 (5 lines).

Want a GOOD car ... CHEAP? Here's your chance!
We have a 1936 Humber 12 h.p. Saloon, completely overhauled and in exceptionally good condition, both mechanically and otherwise. This we will let go at a keen price for quick disposal.
BUCKLEYS MOTORS, LTD., 18, ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

Ideal Winter Residence on 8 acres, enjoying mildest climate on the coast. Golfing centre. Garages.
Killiney
CO. DUBLIN.
"Court-na-Farraga"
(opposite Rail Station).
Newly Opened.
Residential and Visitors.
Bedrooms, h. and c. Water.
Own farm produce.
'Phone: Dalkey 443.

THE DOLPHIN HOTEL & RESTAURANT, LTD., ESSEX STREET
(OFF PARLIAMENT STREET).
LUNCH. Table d'Hôte 2/6
DINNER. Table d'Hôte 5/
BED and BREAKFAST 7/6
Separate Tables. Fully Licensed.
2 minutes' walk from Dublin Castle.
Wedding Breakfasts a Speciality.
Telegrams: Dolphin, Dublin. 'Phone 21603. Central Position.

Beautifully Situated. Most Central.
HOTEL RUSSELL, STEPHEN'S GREEN.
BED, BATH and BREAKFAST 7/6
EXCLUSIVE WEEKLY TERMS FROM 3½ Gns.
Wedding Breakfasts a Speciality.
FREE GARAGE.
H. and C. Water in Bedrooms; Up-to-date Beds; El. light over beds; Lounges; Gentlemen's Smokeroom. Electric Lift. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Fully Licensed.

BAILEY RESTAURANT
(FULLY LICENSED).
OYSTERS A SPECIALITY.
Meals à la carte or table d'hôte.
OPEN FROM 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
Ladies' Diningroom and Coffee Room.
DUKE STREET, DUBLIN.

LONDON.
BEDFORD HOTEL, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, RUSSELL SQUARE.
7/9 NATIONAL HOTEL, LONDON. 7/9
Room fitted Central Heating and H. and C. Water, with full Breakfast and Bath.
ONE PRICE ONLY.
UPPER BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE.
HOWARD HOTEL, NORFOLK ST., STRAND, LONDON. Up to date in every respect. Each room has either private bathroom or running water, central heating and telephone. First-class restaurant and grill. Very central, most moderate charges. From 10/6 single and 18/6 double, including breakfast. Tel.: Temple Bar, 4400. Wires: "HOWDOTEL, London."
LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford St., W. Centre shops, theatres. Room, bft., bath, attendance. Single room 8/6, Double 13/6, 16/-; h. and c. water all rooms. Grand "Teddington Bath" London.
RITZ COURT HOTEL, Leinster Sq., W.2. Rm's h.c. water in every room. Bed, Bath, Bft. from 6/-, double 11/-; Dinner 2/6. Mod. resid. terms.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS., LTD.
PRESENT CITY PRICES.
Per Ton.
BEST ORRELL... 50/-
BEST WIGAN ... 46/-
BEST NUTS 44/-
BEST KITCHEN.. 44/-
LESS 2/- PER TON FOR CASH WITH ORDER.
All coals screened and free from slack.
COUNTRY PRICES ON APPLICATION.
TURF—ALL QUALITIES AT LOWEST PRICES.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
STEAM COALS. COKE. STOVE ANTHRACITE.
Telephone 21049 Dublin.

SHIPPING.

BURNS & LAIRD LINES
(Incorporated in Scotland)
DUBLIN-GLASGOW SERVICE.
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 20th.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 6.30 P.M.
NO SAILING ON FRIDAY.
All Passengers, Luggage, Goods and Live Stock carried subject to conditions specified on the Company's Sailing Bills.
General Offices: 73 NORTH WALL. 'Phone 71821
Passenger Office: 16 WESTMORELAND STREET. 'Phone—21345 Telegrams—"Burneslind."

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL
(Through bookings to Australia)
CABIN CLASS MAIL STEAMERS
TOURIST CLASS MAIL STEAMERS
New Motor Passenger Vessel (building), 26,500 tons.
REGULAR SAILINGS.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,
34 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, or Cunard White Star, Ltd., Queenstown, and Dublin.

—To-day's "Irish Times" on sale at 6.30 p.m. IN LONDON
In the following districts:—
EUSTON STATION—Main Booking Hall, or Platforms 13, 14, 15.
RUSSELL SQUARE—Hotel Russell, Library International.
ALDWYCH—Waldorf Hotel.
STRAND—Strand Palace Hotel, Charing Cross Station.
PICCADILLY CIRCUS—Regent Palace Hotel.
OXFORD CIRCUS—Langham Hotel.
MARBLE ARCH—Cumberland Hotel.
VICTORIA STATION—Bookstall.
IRISH TIMES OFFICE, 59 Fleet Street, E.C.
IN OTHER DISTRICTS copies can be obtained to order in a few hours from any of Messrs. W. H. SMITH & SONS' shops or bookstalls. Messrs. Woman's bookstalls, or from any newsagent. Should any difficulty be experienced please Telephone CENTRAL 4360 (London Office this paper).

MUSIC HATH CHARMS
SO HATH
CHANCELLOR
CHARM BRACELETS FROM 7/6
7 GRAFTON ST.

PACKING HAMPERS AND HAND BASKETS,
BUTCHERS' and GROCERS' NOW IN STOCK AT RICHMOND NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
41 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

BELFAST
THE LEADING HOTEL
MIDLAND STATION HOTEL
(L. M. S. Railway. N.C.C.)
Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms.
Telephones in all Bedrooms.
Bedrooms with Bathroom Attached.
Cocktail Lounge. Excellent Cuisine.
GARAGE ON THE PREMISES.
REASONABLE TARIFF.
Grams: "Midotel," Belfast. 'Phone 45288 Belfast

ENGLAND.

TORQUAY—TOURAINE HOTEL, 40 Rooms. H. and c. Central Heating. Bridge. 2½ to 4 gns.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

KINGSTOWN—"Hopeview," Adelaide street: Rooms Vacant; full or partial board; excellent catering. 16 F

Great care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, or refuse any Matter they do not consider suitable for insertion.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

12 Words or under 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word One Penny.
4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3
When Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at 869 Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket between the following hours—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE 76555.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. 'Phone Rathmines 91951
BELFAST—58 Donegall street ..../'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook street ..... Cork 1506
LIMERICK—5 William street ..... 'Phone 472
LONDON—89 Fleet street, E.C.4...Central— 4360
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 50 Ann street ..... Blackfriars— 6343

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST in city, sum of Money, in notes; finder rewarded.—G 1909, this office. 15 E

LOST, between Pembroke Park and Upper Baggot street, Silver Ball Filigree Necklace. Reward given.—47, Irish Times Branch Office Bagot street Bridge.

STRAYED, Sunday morning, black and white Cocker Pup, Ranelagh district; reward.—3 Wintan road. 15 E

MACHINERY.

ANYTHING in Mechanical Supplies—Belting, Packing, Jointing Materials, Hose, Oils, Shaftings, Pulleys, Gun-barrel, Tools, and Engineers Stores generally can be obtained from Tuck's, Lower Abbey street, Dublin.

DICK'S Baisels Belting gives longest service on all standard sizes in stock.—R. and J. Dick, Ltd., 7 Dame Court, Dublin.

FOR Sale, 8 H.P. Blackstone Paraffin Oil Engine; can be seen at work at any time; £90 or best offer.—J. McCulloch and Sons, Ballybough Rd., Dublin. 17 A

MILLWRIGHTS—We can supply Plans, Specifics and Spare Parts for Greenhill Grinders.—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Ltd., Great George's street, Belfast.

VERTICAL Cross-tube Boiler for Sale, 5ft. by 24ft., insured 100 lbs.—19 Sycamore street, Dublin. 42

WATSON Laidlaw Venesta Swan NAN Gallenized Inner Case Hydro Extractor for Sale, first class condition. Address "Z 3530, Extractor," this office.

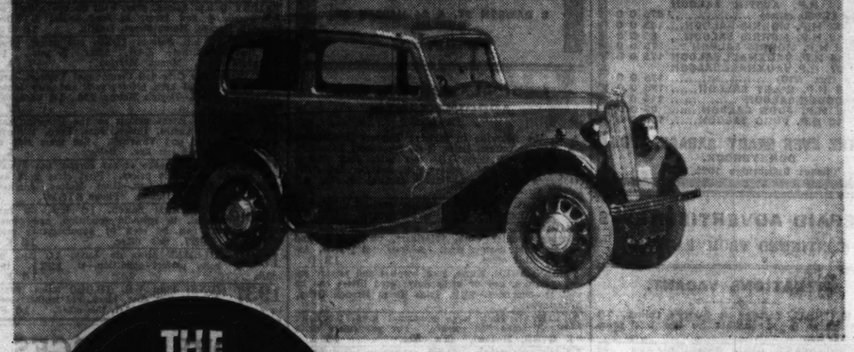
DUBLIN'S MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL.

100 Bedrooms, all with spiral spring beds, and each with h. and c. and all over beds; good bathrooms. Choice food. Electric silver grill. First class bar, smoking room, writing room, good library, three lounges (ladies' lounge), electric lift. Night porters. Bedroom, bath, and early morning tea from 2/6 (no extras). Special terms for prolonged stays. Telephone 22341 (2 lines). Telegrams Central. Specially Appointed Hotel. A.A. and R.I.A.C. 3-Star. No better Lunch in Dublin 4-Course 2/-, 5-Course 2/6. Wedding Breakfasts and Dinners a Specialty. NEW DE LUXE BAR NOW OPEN.
CENTRAL HOTEL, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., EXCHEQUER ST. and DAME COURT, DUBLIN.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
REDUCED WINTER RATES.
WEDDINGS.
DANCES AND RECEPTIONS.
Booklet on Application.

GRESHAM HOUSE, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
LAST PRIVATE HOTEL.
Special Winter Rates for Families.
Apply Manageress.

UNCHALLENGEABLE FOR ACCELERATION



THE MORRIS 8

0-50 M.P.H. IN 30 SECONDS

It is agreed that to-day one of the greatest safety factors in any car is acceleration—much more important, indeed, than top speed! (tho' here again the Morris "8" scores well). The figure quoted above is taken from "The Motor" test and is completely reliable. In the Morris "Eight" you get the maximum in safety, speed and comfort. Buy a Morris—it's worth the difference.

The Morris "8" has—Lockheed hydraulic brakes—Bishop cam steering—S. U. Carburettor—Hydraulic shock absorbers—4 independent springs—Fume-free interior—Six-stud wheel fixing—Bayview headlights—Built-in trafficators—Dunlop low pressure 5.00 x 16 tyres. All steel bodywork.

Standard Two-Door Fixed Head Saloon ..... (Pumpers £2 10/- extra).	£175 0 0
Two-Door Sliding Head	£167 10 0
Four-Door Fixed Head Saloon ..... (Pumpers £2 10/- extra).	£195 0 0
Four-Door de Luxe Sliding Head	£205 0 0
Semi-Sports Two-Seater	£182 10 0

CAR-PUR. FINANCE TERMS
£30 down (including tax and insurance) secures any Morris 8 h.p. model. The balance can be spread over 12, 18 or 24 months as desired.

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD. MORRIS ASSEMBLY WORKS PORTOBELLO DUBLIN
SALES DIVISION—40 DAWSON STREET.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for Carts, Vans, Threshers, Lorries; Rick Cavers, Sacks, Bags, Tents, Marquees: best terms.—Colemans, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

BAROMETERS—Very choice Xmas stock now ready; prices ranging from 30/-.—Robt. Maude and Keys, 20 Wellington quay. 7 13

BARGAINS in Rebuilt Typewriters, all makes. Flood, 204 Pearse street. Telephone 72703. 3 X

COVERS for Ricks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 35 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CARNIVAL Novelties—Streamers, Hats, Balloons, Blowouts, Confetti, Ballroom Decorations, at very reasonable prices.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 13 F

CALENDARS—Many recent selection of 1938 Calendars now on view at Hely's, Dame street. 15 F

EMO Park, Co. Leix, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

FOR Sale, four Tanks, 5' long, 3' diameter, 1' plate iron, almost new, suitable for petrol or paraffin, £5 each, quote.—Tyrrell, "Crinis," Arklow. 17 A

GESTETNER Rotary Duplicator, No. 6, perfect order; £10 or nearest.—Joseph Conan, 4 Dawson street. 16 F

FOR Sale, Oak Roll-top Desk, new condition.—C 1968, this office. 16 F

MOULDED Rubber Hot Water Bottles: Baby size, 3/3. Standard size, 2/6, 3/-, 4/6.—Hely's, Dame street. 13 F

SPECIAL Offer!—Standard Underwood Typewriters, complete with cleaning outfit, dust cover, felt silencing mat; 12 months guarantee; £12 12/-.—Hely's, Dame street. Your own price. 15 F

SEWING Machine (Singer's), on stand, complete with electric motor, perfect order; £10 or nearest offer. Also many Mirrors.—Joseph Conan, 4 Dawson street. 16 F

TYPEWRITERS, every make, from £4, guaranteed.—Norman Typewriter, Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 4

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

BILLIARD Table Top, about 8 foot, good condition; moderate; Co. Tipperary. Address "S 2792, Billiard Table," this office. 17 E

SLATES wanted, about 100, 24 x 12, do. 20 x 10; state particulars, quantity, price.—D 37, this office. 17 A

OPTICIANS.

SAVE money by bringing your Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions to Geo. Prescott and Son, Qualified Opticians, 13 Marrion row, Dublin. 'Phone 72506. Repairs returned by same post. 10 3

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Rifles, Cartridges, Fishing Tackle and Gun Repairs. Catalogue free.—Garnett's, 31 Parliament street, Dublin. T

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS—1,000 Carpets always in stock to choose from. Save 33 1-3 on your purchases. We have no expensive shop windows; only entrance to Showrooms through halldoor.—Cable Mills, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 'Phone 44918. T

DONEGAL Carpet, 21 x 10, pale blue and pink, good condition; £12, or best offer; owner changing address.—D 54, this office. 17 X

HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Piano, China Cabinet, Wireless, Gent.'s Bicycle, Carpet; perfect. Seen 7 to 10.30.—7 Curtis, St. Ignatius, Collins avenue, Drumcondra. 15 E

LAWLER, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

THE Gramophone Stores, Johnson's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, are Agents for Parlophone Records, Gramophone and Radio Sets. Civility and attention to all inquiries. T

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUMES.

A BUYER sent for Left-Off Clothing.—Gordwin and Co., 152 Parnell street, Dublin. 16 F

BEAUTIFUL Antelope Fur Coat, little worn; cost 39 guineas, accept £10. Address "Z 2748, Coat," this office. 15 F

BLACK Coat, large fur collar; cost 74 guineas; other things; what offers?—D 62, this office.

BEAUTIFUL Silver Fox Fur, cost £16; sell £8; Short Nutria Fur Coat, 44 in. Os., good condition; Frocks cheap.—D 55, this office. 17 X

FOR Sale, Beige Tweed Coat, Belted, 14s Tw., good style, perfect, 30/-; Green Checked Cardigan suit, 17/6; with approval, postage. Address "Z 2765, Dress," this office.

LADIES, Gent's, Children's Wardrobes, Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Malon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 2

LOVELY Grey Squirrel Coat, full length, perfect, cost 35 gns., Sell very reasonable, owner leaving.—D 14, this office. 16 F

WANTED, warm Coat, Girl (12), Dresses; best quality; outgrown. Address "S 2781, Dress," this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc.; highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return; reliable Clock, Watch, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House Jewellers, Henry street, Dublin. T

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

FOR Sale, G.E.C. dual wave Car Radio, not long in use, perfect.—D 41, this office.

WIRELESS—The Elimination of Interference. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

KUT FOR KOMFORT!

KENMAC
—an Overcoat designed in every detail to express the idea of easy smartness. Study the cut, cloth and finish of our *Aintree style.*
Kenmac.....
.....It's a Winner!
PRICE - £6-15
In the same style a number of Donegal and other Irish Hand-woven Tweeds at £5 15/- & £5 15/-.

KENMAC RAINCOATS
A Kenmac Winter Rainproof. New Wool Gabardine. Flannel-lined 95/-
Kenmac Wool Gabardine 77/6 and 90/-
A Kenmac Two-ply from 37/6 to 75/-
WESTMORELAND ST., AND D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN

KENNEDY and McSHARRY LT

HUDSON TERRAPLANE

Immediate Delivery from Stock of all Models.

BUY NOW BEFORE PRICES RISE.

P. J. TRACY, LTD., 18 Stephen's Green

'Phone 61983. DUBLIN.

IF you do not require a NEW CAR

(We have all the latest 1938 models in stock)

WHY not have an OVERHAULED CAR

With a written guarantee in exchange for your present car.
Reasonable prices and fair allowances
Largest Stocks of New and Used Cars

HUET MOTORS LTD.

Clanwilliam House, Lr. Mount St., Dublin.

For EVER READY Service

CHOOSE FROM THIS LIST.

		£ s. d.
1935	10 H.P. AUSTIN SALOON...	160 0 0
1932	12 H.P. AUSTIN SALOON...	110 0 0
1937	14 H.P. AUSTIN SALOON (7,000 miles)	275 0 0
1936	12 H.P. MORRIS SALOON...	145 0 0
1934	12 H.P. MORRIS SALOON...	85 0 0
1933	8 H.P. MORRIS SALOON ...	75 0 0
1936	14 H.P. VAUXHALL SALOON	175 0 0
1935	27 H.P. VAUXHALL SALOON (tax £16)	175 0 0
1934	9 H.P. RILEY SALOON.....	175 0 0
1934	DODGE SALOON	115 0 0
1936	8 H.P. FORD SALOON.....	95 0 0
1936	10 H.P. FORD SALOON.....	105 0 0

AT THE EVER READY GARAGE, LTD.

DONNYBROOK.

'Phone: Ballsbridge 1023/1024.

USED CAR BARGAINS

Vauxhall, 1937, 14 h.p. DeLuxe Saloon; in new condition; taxed £200

Vauxhall, 1936 (July), 14 h.p. De Luxe Saloon; 10,000 miles; taxed; absolutely as new £170

Ford, 1937, 22 h.p. De Luxe Fordor Saloon; small mileage; unsoiled £160

Morris (1937 Model), 8 h.p. Fordor De Luxe Saloon; perfect; slightly used; taxed ... £135

Austin 16 h.p. Saloon, 1930; in very good condition; taxed ... £60

Many others to choose from. Deferred Payments arranged.

McCAIRNS MOTORS, LTD.

2 DAWSON ST. & 24 NASSAU ST., DUBLIN.

'Phone: 71731.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

A PROTESTANT GIRL REQUIRED (city) as MOTHER'S HELP, experienced; one child; good references essential.—D 4, this office. 16 D

ASSISTANT WANTED, English seaside, Ladies' Hose and Underwear; state fullest particulars of experience and knowledge of other departments, age, salary (outdoor), copies references.—Box 5723, Rays, Cecil Court, London, W.C.2. 16 F

BOOKSTALL—Young LADY WANTED to take Charge of Bookstall at Limerick Railway Station; previous business experience and present residence in Limerick essential; cash security required. Apply at once, enclosing copies of references and stating age, to Box H 67, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

BOOKKEEPER—The Belfast Linen Co. has an opening for a Junior Male or Female BOOKKEEPER. Apply before 11 a.m. to the Manager, 19-21 Exchequer street, Dublin.

CHARGE HAND WANTED for Wholesale and Retail Bottling Store, Midlands. Address, with copies references, stating age, religion, salary expected (indoor or outdoor), "Z 2751, Charge Hand," this office. 16 D

DRAPERY ASSISTANT WANTED immediately, good appearance, for good country town. Address, stating experience, age, religion, salary (indoor), send copies references, "Z 2773, Assistant," this office. 16 E

FOREMAN PLUMBER REQUIRED by Dublin Building Contractor. Apply, stating wages required and experience, D 67, this office. 17 E

HAVE you got work for Xmas?—Consideration will be given to a number of exceptional type MEN, whose past record of employment will bear the strictest investigation. Only applicants who supply full particulars, including salary required, will be considered. Address "Z 2752, Men," this office. 16 E

IMMEDIATELY, as IMPROVER—Young MAN for Drapery Shop in country town in South. Address "Z 2763, Improver," this office. 16 F

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z Housemaid," should be written carefully upon the envelope. T

LODGE KEEPER WANTED at once, well recommended MAN; duties very light; pensioner; must be Protestant; no children; small lodge, near city; coal and 10/- a week. Address, with copies references, "Z 2787, Lodge Keeper," this office. 17 F

OPPORTUNITY for refined young GENTLEMAN as APPRENTICE (fee), all branches of modern and futuristic portraiture. Apply Manager, Polyfoto Studios, 45/47 Henry street, Dublin. T

OFFICE BOY WANTED for engineer's office, age 16. Apply, own handwriting, giving particulars of education, D 60, this office.

PLUMBERS REQUIRED by Dublin Building Contractor; Dublin Master Builders' rates of wages paid.—D 66, this office. 17 E

REQUIRED, a YOUTH who can type and is willing to learn to travel; Dublin; state age and copies references.—C 1925, this office. 15 E

STEADY Woman, HOUSEKEEPER WANTED, four in single gentlemen, country town; state age, religion, salary. Address "Z 2800, Woman," this office.

THE Goblin Vacuum Cleaner Distributors REQUIRE Resident Speciality SALESMEN for territories: Galway, Sligo, Westport, Cork, Longford and Athlone. Applicants must have long experience of Vacuum Cleaner sales; exceptionally high terms to right man. Car an asset. Reply in confidence, with particulars of earned commission during the period of employment, to O. and H. Jamison Limited, 73 Cork street, Dublin.

VACANCY for intelligent GIRL, APPRENTICE in Legal Copying Office; one leaving school preferred; excellent opportunity for suitable applicant; fee £5.—C 1904, this office.

VACANCY occurs for RESIDENT INSPECTOR in country district. Applications are invited (in confidence) stating age, experience and salary required, to Coyle and Co. (Brokers), Ltd., Insurance Brokers, 7 Anglesea street, Dublin.

WANTED, young LADY COMPANION HELP (Protestant); able to drive motor car. References, salary, etc., to C 1975, this office. 16 F

WANTED, Dublin, settled, domesticated MOTHER'S HELP; one child, 1½ years; no rough work.—D 9, this office. 16 E

WANTED immediately, young LADY of good appearance and education, to General Drapery. For terms apply W. Browne and Son, Bray. 16 F

WANTED for a Boys' School, a LADY (C.I.) to act as MATRON; nursing qualifications not essential but desirable. Address, sending copies of testimonials, to "Z 2796, Matron," this office. 17 F

YOUNG LADY (Protestant) leaving school REQUIRED to Train as Secretary; small premium required; references essential.—D 1915, this office. 15 E

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts), Dublin. 'Phone 71900. T

ABOUT Loans—Cash Advanced immediately, £10 upwards, strictly private, with or without security; post dated cheques accepted, bills discounted.—M. Lee, 15 Charlotte street, off Harcourt road, Dublin. 'Phone 61184. T

ADVERTISER will purchase Endowment Policies; strictly confidential.—C 1872, this office. 14 D

ADVERTISER, experienced businessman, offers capital with services, sound proposition; strict investigation; references exchanged; confidential.—C 1999, this office. 16 F

CASH Advances, £20 and upwards, without security, private and confidential, to any part of Ireland.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £5 upwards—I. and J. Tooher, 5a Fownes street. 'Phone 21728. 72 10

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security; strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone 45096. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security. — S. Mofsovits, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

LOANS by Post, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 21287. Successors to the Southern Irish Trust, Ltd. T

LIVERPOOL Victoria Book for Sale, debit £17 10/-, earnings weekly £4; price £340.—C 1941, this office. 15 F

£500 AVAILABLE for Mortgage on reliable city House Property.—D 49, this office. 17 A

£5,500 TO Lend, in various sums, on mortgage, first class Dublin ground rents, house and other property.—Haigh and Son, 3/4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 10 X

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

JUNIOR TRAVELLER WANTED for Grocery and Chemist trade; strict T.T.; state age, experience, where educated and salary expected.—C 1917, this office. 15 E

WANTED, TRAVELLER, calling on large Houses and Factories in the West and South, to take up Printing Agency on commission. Address "Z 2771, Traveller," this office. 16 E

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

INCREASE your output; employ a Man of ability; experience (Irish and English), references, results.—D 34, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SOLICITOR, LL.B., two years qualified experience, £500 available, seeks Assistantship, preferably, but not necessarily, offering future prospects. Address "Z 2790, Solicitor," this office. 17 E

WANTED for city solicitors' Office, experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST, with knowledge of District Court debt collecting. Apply C 1877, this office. 15 E

WANTED immediately, qualified ASSISTANT, capable of taking charge of Solicitor's Office in provincial town near Dublin; good salary to suitable applicant. Reply, with full particulars of qualifications, to D 5, this office. 16 D

YOUNG practising Solicitor, B.A., desires Assistantship in Dublin.—C 1985, this office. 16 F

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN—Decide to own a dependable Austin, the care free car.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lr. Bagot street, Dublin. Sole Concessionaires. T

1938 MODELS OF AUSTIN, MORRIS AND HILLMAN CARS.

A Complete Range of Models Always in Stock. Your Inspection Invited.
Hire Purchase Terms. Secondhand Cars Allowed For.

W. B. CRAWFORD (Dublin), Ltd., 29 AND 30 DAWSON STREET, EARLSFORT GARAGE, HATCH STREET, DUBLIN. 2 X

ARMSTRONG Siddeley Saloon, 1931, owner driven, recently overhauled, perfect mechanical order, leather upholstery, fine appearance; reasonable price; seen week end; taxed December.—C 1913, this office. 15 E

FOR Sale, doctor's 1933 de Luxe Ford, 4 doors, 14.9 h.p., in p.m., owner driven.—C 1967, this office. 16 F

FOR Sale, 1932 Austin 7, splendid condition, low mileage, new tyres, owner driven, taxed to end December; seen by appointment (tel. 610).—8 Marine road, Dun Laoghaire. 16 F

FORD V 8 Saloon, 22 h.p., 1937 (February), leather upholstery, owner driven, taxed to December, insurance to March (1938), only 7,000 miles, cost £280, taxed and insured; Sell for £185; seen by arrangement.—D 42, this office.

FOR Sale, 1935-6 de Luxe Terraplane, leather, £16 tax; radio fitted, new condition throughout.—D 40, this office.

FORD V 8 Touring Four-door de Luxe Saloon, black with red leather upholstery; good tyres; taxed, in perfect order, 1936 model; £150.—Earlsfort Garage, Hatch street, Dublin—W. B. Crawford (Dublin), Ltd. 16 A

RILEY 9 h.p. Saloon, grey, with maroon wings; rebored, 4 new tyres; in good order; £100.—Earlsfort Garage, Hatch street, Dublin. 15 E

ROVER 10 h.p. Saloon, 1932, one owner, excellent condition; £40. After 5 p.m., 15 Greenfield road, Mount Merrion. 17 A

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash and easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

WE have the latest models of the following cars in stock—Austin, Dodge, Fiat, Ford, Hillman, Morris, Standard and Vauxhall. See them side by side and get what you like. Below. X

REPAIRS to any make of car carried out quickly and at reasonable prices. First class work and material. Estimates free.—Hunt Motors, Limited, Lower Mount street, Dublin. 'Phone 61517. X

1934 STANDARD Saloon, 16 h.p., de luxe model, in splendid condition, one owner, many extras; can be seen by appointment; price £140.—C 1937, this office. 15 E

1936 HILLMAN Minx de Luxe, 10 h.p., for Sale, perfect condition.—C 1971, this office. 16 F

1937 (JUNE) Ford V 8, 18,000 miles (owner driven), four door, black, red leather; seen by appointment; £165.—D 15, this office. 16 F

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1935 STANDARD 9 Saloon, p.m.e.; £95; taxed. Below. 15 E

1934 VAUXHALL 14 Saloon, p.m.e., £130; taxed. Below. 15 E

1934 WOLSELEY Hornet Saloon, p.m.e., taxed; £75. Below. 15 E

1933 STANDARD 9 Saloon, taxed, p.m.e.; £65. Below. 15 E

1932 SINGER 9 Saloon, taxed, p.m.e.; £55. other cars taken part payment, and hire purchase terms. All above cars seen between 9 and 7, or 9 and 5.30 Saturdays, at rear 20 Fitzwilliam place, Lad lane. 15 E

1937 AUSTIN 16 Saloon, long chassis, factory assembled, small mileage, taxed and insured, privately owned; any trial or examination, as new; £375.—C 1938, this office. 15 E

£55—ROVER 10 Sunshine Saloon, taxed, condition as new, 35 m.p.g.. Seen 5-7, 4 Dexter terrace, Northbrook road, Ranelagh. 17 A

WANTED.

WANTED, Austin 4, about 10 h.p.; must be first class condition. Address "Z 2780, Austin," this office. 17 A

WANTED to Purchase, Armstrong Siddeley Long Chassis Saloon, 15 h.p., not later 1932; must be perfect. Address "Z 2802, Car," this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE

WE can supply Lane Model L. Tractors from stock. See them at work.—J. McCulloch and Sons, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin. 17 A

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOK'S for Tyres, Oils and Batteries, largest in Ireland, cash or easy payments; catalogues on application.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. Telephone, 62618; Branch, Merchant's quay, Cork. T

BICYCLES.

ASTON Kiddies' Bikes and Trikes, famous since 1896. Prices from £2 10/-, or 7/2 a month. Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. Any Model can be obtained, with dynamo lighting set, at 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

HERCULES Cycles—10/- secures any Model at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

RALEIGH, the All-Steel Bicycle. Any model, complete with dynamo set, for 10/- deposit, at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR WANTED, experienced, single; send copies of references, state wages expected.—C 1870, this office. 13 D

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's row, Dublin.

FRENCH—Practical conversational course; highly qualified teacher.—1 Windsor terrace, Dun Laoghaire. 13 D

PIANOFORTE—Qualified Teacher (L.T.C.L.) receives Children and Adult Pupils; Rathmines district; all exams. successfully prepared for.—D 44, this office.

SHORTHAND (Pitman, Gregg), Bookkeeping, Typewriting; morning, afternoon, night; positions secured; 15/- monthly.—Emerson's College, 30 Lower Abbey street. 'Phone 71648. 12 D

TUITIONS, French, Latin, Mathematics, English, Geography.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Higher Diploma Education, 10 Nassau street. 8 17

TUITIONS—Entrance, Matriculation, Prelims., Civil Service, Corporation, etc.—T. B. Tackaberry, B.A. (late Portora staff), 6 Shelmartin avenue, Fairview. 16 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED for one boy, aged 4.—Mrs. Kavanagh, Arnoldville, Monkstown, Dublin. 15 E

WANTED, Protestant TEACHER (qualified) for School; Partnership considered.—C 1919, this office. 15 E

WANTED, efficient NURSERY GOVERNESS (R.C.), South suburbs, three children, 3 to 6½ years; must be genuinely fond of children, cheerful and patient disposition; salary £45-£55, according to capabilities; enclose copies, state age.—R O 653, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

FIRST class COOK, good carver, WANTED for private hotel, Dublin; highest references essential.—D 64, this office.

PANTRYMAID WANTED at once. Apply, with references, Belgrave Hotel, Rathmines.

WANTED immediately, young, experienced COOK GENERAL, singlehanded; wages £50 per year. Apply, all particulars, age, references, etc., to Royal Hotel, New Ross. 16 D

WANTED, young MAN, about 21, as WAITER in Dublin club; some experience essential; live on premises; reply, with copies of references, stating when disengaged and wages required. Address "Z 2788, Waiter," this office. 17 F

WANTED, experienced WAITER; must be sober, willing and obliging; good references essential. Apply Manageress, Hibernian Hotel, Maryborough. 17 E

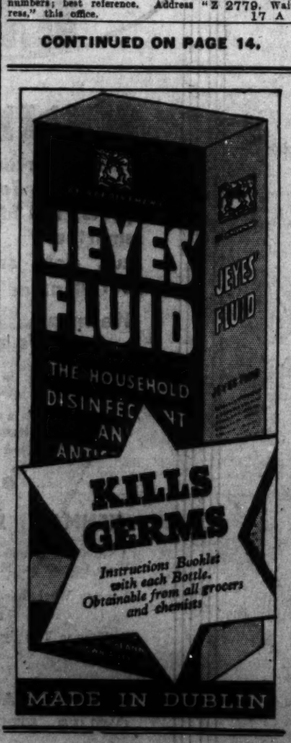
EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER or General Assistant; London experience; highest references.—D 26, this office. 17 E

RECEPTIONIST or General Assistant; excellent long references.—D 31, this office.

YOUNG Head Waitress, 10 years' experience, seeks post, good business hotel; accustomed large numbers; best reference. Address "Z 2779, Waitress," this office. 17 A

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.



That the widespread practice of touring under the Roman Empire contributed materially to the spread of Christianity in its early centuries, was a suggestion made by Mr. F. W. Ogilvie, M.A., Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Belfast, in a lecture on "The Tourist in Antiquity," to the Classical Association of Northern Ireland at the University on Tuesday.

MORE CHARGES PREFERRED

MONEY FROM CLERGYMEN

"RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION" MENTIONED

(BEFORE MR. CONROY, D.J.)

FURTHER charges were preferred against Thomas P. Ryan (37), described as a farmer and motor salesman, with addresses at Ballinafagh, Prosperous, Co. Kildare, and 12 Oakfield place, S.C.R., Dublin, when he was put forward on remand. He had previously been charged with having attempted to obtain £15 from Canon Parkinson Hill, of Zion Rectory, Rathgar, by false pretences, and with obtaining sums of money by false pretences from Mr. S. Grant, solicitor; Mr. M. Beatty, solicitor, Eustace street; Mr. J. C. Erskine, solicitor, St. Stephen's Green, and Mr. Rutherford, solicitor, Dublin.

The fresh charges entered against him were of obtaining sums of £5 and £10 from the Rev. R. H. Dowse, 1 Upper Hatch street; £15 from Mr. Arthur Murphy, solicitor, 19 Upper Ormond quay; £5 from William Paltridge, clerk in Messrs. Dix and Sons, solicitors, 24 Clare street, and £10 from Mr. P. Walsh, solicitor, 17 D'Olier street. He was also charged with forging a Land Commission receivable order and uttering it to Mr. Arthur Murphy, solicitor.

Detective-Sergeant M. Lynch said that when the new charges were read to Ryan he replied, "Guilty," but he added that in some cases the money had been paid back.

The Rev. R. H. Dowse gave evidence that in June last Ryan told him about religious persecution because he had made a mixed marriage. He asked witness for £30, but witness said that he had not got it. On 19th June he gave Ryan £5 because he and his wife appeared to be "hard up." On 23rd June Ryan came to the vestry of St. Peter's Church, Aungier street, with a note from his wife saying they were extremely "hard-up," and that Ryan wanted to tax two lorries and would like an introduction to a bank. Ryan said he would sell the two lorries if he could not raise some money to tax them, and get a job drawing sand, at which he could earn £10 a week. Witness gave him £10, for which Ryan and his wife signed an I.O.U. Witness believed Ryan's story was true, and for that reason he gave him the money.

"ADVICE AND HELP"

Mr. Arthur Murphy, solicitor, said that on 17th September last Ryan called at his office with a letter from a clergyman, stating that he wanted advice and help. Ryan said that he had a farm of 50 acres at Ballinafagh, on the estate of Major Dobbs, of which he was tenant purchaser. He said that in the last two years he had built on the lands a new house at a cost of about £370, and that he carried on business as a sand contractor; that he had been offered a contract which he should accept that day, but could not do so as his lorries were not taxed. To tax them he required £10. He gave witness instructions to sell the farm, saying he would bring in the deeds the following Monday. Ryan said he had a lorry for sale at a garage in Baggot street. Witness verified that the lorry was there, and believing Ryan's story gave him £15, for which Ryan and a lady who was with him signed a promissory note. Witness said that he had received back £6 of the money.

William Paltridge, clerk of Messrs. Dix and Sons, solicitors, said that on 20th September last Ryan said he wanted Messrs. Dix and Sons to act for him in the sale of a house on eight acres of land with 30 acres of turbary. He wanted two lettings prepared in connection with the land and house. He said the reason he was leaving the farm was that he had been a Catholic and had changed his religion when he married, and as a result he had suffered a certain amount of persecution. Witness gave him £5, for which Ryan signed an "I.O.U." Ryan said that two tenants would come in to the office on Monday and pay their rents amounting to £5, which witness could keep. He never saw Ryan after that nor did he get the money.

The case was remanded for a week.

FUNERAL OF MRS. REID

The funeral of the late Mrs. Emily Reid, formerly of 76 Mount Ararat road, Richmond, Surrey, took place yesterday morning from her residence, 6 Palmerston road, Dublin, to Mount Jerome Cemetery. The Rev. H. Vere Flint, The Curragh, officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Miss Reid, Mrs. R. M. Smyllie and Mrs. T. Sheehan (daughters), Mr. R. M. Smyllie and Captain T. P. Sheehan (sons-in-law), and Mr. T. Sheehan (grandson).

The attendance included:—Mrs. Logan, Dr. James Ashe, Dr. Augusta Young, Louis Ryan, Brinsley Macnamara, Robert O'Doherty, David H. Charles, Cathal O'Shannon, George Ryan, W. A. Newman, E. F. Harding, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. P. Harding, Mrs. H. Vere Flint, W. E. G. Lloyd, Mrs. T. Millington, Harry Hill and Jack Murphy.

The funeral arrangements were in charge of Messrs. J. and C. Nichols, Dublin.

Hundreds of State troopers and scores of G men, with orders to "shoot to kill," are surrounding Syracuse where the biggest man hunt in the history of New York State is in progress. The search is for three fugitives from Onondaga Prison, and is expected to finish in a battle to the death.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, November 18.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Hearing.—Woodman, Matheson and Co., Ltd., v. the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the County Borough of Waterford (at hearing).

BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.

In Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock. Petitions—12th Section, McMahon and Tweedy; 13th Section, J. P. Tyndall; 12th Section, M. C. Casey; 15th Section, J. Thornton and Son; Trustee, S. S. and R. Reeves, Minors—Dcvlin, a minor.

AN CLARAITHOIR NA gCOIMHCIRTHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Vouch account, Maxwell, Weldon and Co.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock. Motions—Byrne v. Fox; Meredith v. Sligo Board of Health. For Friday, 19th November (at the conclusion of the Bankruptcy List). Motion—Bridge v. West. Summons—Winterbottom v. Blake and others.

TRIALS BY JURY.

In Court 1, at 11.30 o'clock. Jury—Reynolds v. O hUallachain and others (libel) (at hearing). The jury sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning in Court 1 at 11.30 o'clock.

In Court 3, at 11 o'clock. Jury—O'Doherty v. O'Malley and another (libel). The jury sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning in Court 3 at 11 o'clock.

In Court 4, at 11 o'clock. Jury—Maguire v. Ward (personal injuries). The jury sworn in the above case are required to attend this morning in Court 4 at 11 o'clock. The unsworn jurors need not attend until Monday next, 22nd November.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—White a minor (G.S.), Monks and Gaynor; White, a minor, v. Gordon; Headley, a bankrupt, Miley and Miley; Gordon v. Letchman, V. Elyan.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Carey v. Russell Bros., Ltd., R. Ryan; Galavan v. Walshe, Dobbyn and McCoy; Galavan v. Walshe, H. F. Feely; Letterkenny Urban District Council to McFadden, E. McFadden and Co.; Dwyer v. Morris, J. F. Lalor; Dwyer v. Morris, W. J. Kavanagh.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—Comhlucht na hEireann um Arachas Teoranta (New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd.) v. O'Donnell; National Bank, Ltd., v. Brett; A. Wade, deceased, Morris v. Downing.

Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Delaney; T. J. Kenny, deceased, Doyle v. Kavanagh; A. Abrahamson, deceased, O'Connor v. Weiner.

Mr. Scanlon (Room 106), at 11 o'clock—W. J. Hamilton, deceased, Jermyn v. Hamilton.

COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.

At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts, at 11 o'clock, in the matter of the Review of the Standard Charges and Exceptional Charges of the Great Southern Railways Company.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
(Examiners' Chambers, at 24 Upper Merrion street.)

Before Mr. Monahan, Chief Examiner, at 11 o'clock—V. Marshall (8.4891), vouch.
(At 93 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—J. P. Howe (8.3901), settle schedule. At 12 o'clock—Lett (8.4896), discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—Cosgrove (S. 7409), vouch. At 3 o'clock—Sitwell (Farley Rent)—(8. 3247), vouch.

Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Gough (8.1339), vouch. At 11.30 o'clock—McCann (8.11675/11678), vouch. At 12.30 o'clock—W. O'Neill (8.4851), vouch. At 3 o'clock—C. Adair (8.7674), vouch (items).

Before Mr. Jackson, at 11 o'clock — Pratt (S.4126), vouch; R. J. H. Carew (S.4903), discharge rulings. At 3 o'clock—M. C. Giblin (8.4421), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Naish, at 3 o'clock — Blackley (S.11614, etc.), discharge rulings.
(At 80 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—F. B. Peyton (S.7341), discharge rulings.

Before Miss Phelan, at 11 o'clock—E. J. B. D. Nesbitt (S.3536), vouch.

Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock — Godfrey (S.4938). At 3 o'clock—Carey (S.4847), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Shields, at 11 o'clock—H. J. Loughnan (S.4709), vouch. At 3 o'clock—J. Phelan (S.4409), vouch.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
(Courthouse, Green street, Dublin.)

To-day, at 11 o'clock a.m.—Jurors Nos 201 to 400 need not attend until Monday, 22nd November, 1937.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.

Monday, 22nd November—The above Court will be adjourned until Friday, 26th November, 1937.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Civil actions—Robinson and another v. Cartwright, 3859; Fitzsimons v. O'Neill, 4233; State Slab Products v. Squire, 4234; White v. D.U. Tram Co. (1896), Ltd., 4242; Curran v. Great Northern Railway, Co., 4263.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Civil actions—Lynott v. Bolger, 3804 (part heard); Kiernan v. Dunne, 4016; Goff and Co., Ltd., v. O'Brien, 4046; Thornton v. McMenamin, 4059; O'Connor v. same, 4060.

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, for Friday, 19th November, at 11 o'clock a.m. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934—John J. Matthews, applicant, Limerick Steamship Co., Ltd., respondents. Civil actions—Gogarty v. McKechnie, Ltd., 4126; Goodman, an infant, v. Tuomey, 3651; McDonnell v. Berkel Auto Scale Co., Ltd., 3719; Judd (trading as Battersby and Co.) v. Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 4002.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, for Friday, 19th November, at 11 o'clock a.m. Application for summary judgment—Kelly v. McAllister, 4457. Civil actions—O'Riordan v. Noonan, 3245; McKay v. Downes and Son, Ltd. (part heard), 3198; Conklin v. Donnican, 4080; Mone v. McGuinness, 4085; Sheehan v. Cullen, 3808; Fitzgerald v. D.U.T. Co., Ltd., 4087.

AN CLARAITHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of costs—Hunter v. Reade; Gallagher v. Wilders; Marreu v. D.U. Tram Co. Equity—Ball v. Egan.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

DAMAGES FOR CIVIC GUARD

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

John Hassett, Civic Guard, sued the Dublin Tramways Company for damages in respect of personal injury which was inflicted upon him by one of the company's cars on the 29th August last while he was on duty at the junction of Seville place and the North Circular road, through the alleged negligence of the company's servants in the driving of the car. The company denied negligence.

The Judge gave the plaintiff a decree for £60, with £10 5s. for hospital and medical expenses.

Mr. P. Burke (instructed by Mr. P. C. Moore) appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. P. J. Murnane (instructed by Mr. Gerald Byrne) appeared for the defendants.

AUTOCARS

R. & G. USED CARS

★ *Buy NOW from these* **RELIABLE BARGAINS**

1935 FORD (Late Model) 10 H.P. DE LUXE SALOON. Green, with green leather upholstery. Good mechanical order £110

1935 FORD 8 H.P. FORDOR SALOON. Black, with cloth upholstery. Tyres and mechanical condition perfect £75

1936 VAUXHALL 14 H.P. SALOON. Black, with red leather upholstery. Mechanically sound £140

1935 VAUXHALL 27 H.P. DE LUXE SALOON. Black, with red leather upholstery. Tyres and mechanical condition perfect. £160

1935 MORRIS 8 H.P. TUDOR SALOON. Black, with green leather upholstery. Mechanical condition perfect. Tyres perfect. £95

1934 HILLMAN 10 H.P. DE LUXE SALOON. Black, with red leather upholstery. Good all-round condition £95

1932 M.G. 12 H.P. SPORTS COUPE. Ivory with blue leather upholstery. Good running order £80

All cars sold under our R. and G. Scheme.

EXCHANGE AND EASY PAYMENTS

44 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN

MAIN Ford DEALERS

AUTOCARS · IRELAND · LTD

Janus.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

"SWEEP" TICKETS IN THE POST

CHARGES AGAINST TWO PEOPLE

WOMAN'S ADDRESS WITHHELD

(BEFORE MR. CONROY.)

PATRICK LENNON (20), tobacconist, of 48 New street, and Mrs. Ellen Jones, of Fumbally's lane, were charged with conspiracy and with stealing a letter containing twelve counterfoils of tickets for the Cesarewitch Sweep draw, 1937, and five £1 British postal orders, payable to the Irish Hospitals Trust, Ltd.

The letter, with tickets and money, were alleged to have been sent by a Mrs. Kirsch, living in England, to Mr. Marcus A. Greenberg, of Mill street, Dublin.

There was a further charge against Lennon and Mrs. Jones of receiving the counterfoils and money.

Mr. D. O'Donovan (Chief State Solicitor's Department) prosecuted, and Mr. L. Trant McCarthy, solicitor, appeared for Mrs. Jones, and Mr. J. J. O'Connor, solicitor, for Lennon.

At the beginning of the case, Mr. O'Donovan asked that the Press should not publish the address of the English witness, as she would be liable to get into trouble with the authorities in England. The circumstances of the case were that on September 8th this year Mrs. Kirsch sent from England a letter addressed to Mr. Greenberg, in Dublin. In the letter was enclosed a letter addressed to the Hospitals Trust, containing counterfoils of one book of sweep tickets and five English postal orders, value one pound each. Mr. Greenberg did not open this letter, but handed it to Mrs. Jones to take to the Hospitals Trust offices. Subsequently there was correspondence between Mrs. Hirsch and Mr. Greenberg, and, on inquiry, it was ascertained that Lennon had received a book of tickets from the Hospitals Trust, and that the five English one pound postal orders in question had been handed in for payment of this book of tickets. They were purported to be handed in by a Mr. Lennon, with the same address as the defendant, Patrick Lennon. One of these tickets had been sold to Mr. Greenberg, and it had drawn a "horse" in the Cesarewitch draw, which had nearly run third in the race.

LETTER POSTED

Mrs. Kirsch said that on 8th September last she forwarded to Mr. Greenberg a letter containing an enclosed letter, in which were "sweep" counterfoils and postal orders for £5. The enclosure was addressed to the Irish Hospitals Trust, and Mr. Greenberg acknowledged receiving it immediately. She had never got any acknowledgment from the Hospitals Trust authorities. She produced the counterfoils of the postal orders, and identified the counterfoils of the sweep tickets.

Stephen McNamara, an official in the Accountants' Department, G.P.O., Dublin, produced five English postal orders which had been paid at the G.P.O., Dublin, to the Provincial Bank of Ireland on 22nd September last. They bore the mark of the Irish Hospitals Trust.

Marcus A. Greenberg, 12 Fumbally's lane, deposed to receiving the letter with enclosure from Mrs. Kirsch. He handed the enclosure to Mrs. Jones, who was his housekeeper, at the same time giving her two pence to post it to the Hospitals Trust. The enclosure was then unopened. He did not know what happened it afterwards, but, in consequence of a communication from Mrs. Kirsch, he went to the offices of the Hospitals Trust.

Mr. O'Donovan—Did you have a ticket in the sweep on the Cesarewitch?—Of course, I did. I have a ticket every time.

Did you have more than one ticket in that sweep?—I had one ticket, and I told Mrs. Jones, from whom I purchased it, that I had as much chance of winning as a snowball in hell. I gave her ten "bob" for it.

TICKET IN BANK

I think that ticket was sent into the bank by you?—Yes, I sent it into the Ulster Bank in Camden street.

For what purpose did you send it to them?—When I saw in the Press that I had drawn a horse I sent it to them.

What was the number of the ticket?—I am no quite sure, but I think it was EZ 80506.

Mr. O'Donovan looked up the records and ascertained that the number of the ticket was EZ 80605.

Mr. O'Donovan—Did that ticket draw a horse?—Yes. It drew Respondent, and it ought to have been first.

Dr. C. C. de Burgh Daly, in charge of records in the Hospitals Trust, said, as a result of a compl

Everything was fine until a telegram arrived to say that Mother was ill. It came as a shock to Mary Housework . . . John's tea . . . there was no time to think about these things. Mary put on her hat and dashed around to Mother's.

John had said it would be all right. Said she wasn't to worry . . he'd look after himself. After she'd gone he fell to wondering what was the easiest thing he could get for tea. He didn't feel particularly hungry anyway.

John came out of the pantry with a box in his hand and a smile on his face. Fending for oneself was really easiness itself when one had plenty of 'Three Counties' Cheese. "Such flavour! And it spreads like butter!"

"I hope you managed to get some tea, John," said Mary on her return. "I certainly did, darling," said John . . . "I found some 'Three Counties' Cheese in the pantry and I'm afraid I finished off the lot." "I'm so glad you did," said Mary. "It's the newest thing in cheese and choc full of nutriment, because it's made from rich Irish milk."

'Three Counties' spreadable cheese

"It Butters On"

made by the makers of the famous GALTEE CHEESE

NORTH ATLANTIC AIR ROUTE

EXPERIMENTAL WORK TO BE CONTINUED

In the House of Commons yesterday, Lieutenant-Colonel Muirhead (Under-Secretary for Air), replying to Mr. O. E. Simmonds (Conservative), said that, in view of the successful series of experimental trans-Atlantic flights carried out recently, it was proposed to continue further experimental work as soon as winter conditions were over and new aircraft available. It was anticipated that two land 'planes of the Albatross type would be ready in the spring or early summer, and three new flying boats of the Empire type would be ready by the summer. It was hoped that the Mercury, the upper component of the dual aircraft, would be able to go to Botwood as soon as the aerodrome was sufficiently clear of ice. It was also hoped that the new flying boats earmarked for the North Atlantic route would be ready by June, 1938.

WHY SOME CHILDREN PUT ON WEIGHT FASTER THAN OTHERS

Nearly all children are given cod liver oil tonics in winter, to build up their bodies and protect them against illness. Then why do some children thrive better than others?

PRACTICALLY every mother knows that children *must* be given a cod liver oil tonic in winter, to help them to put on weight, and to protect them against coughs, colds and epidemics.

Then why is it that, although almost every child is given cod liver oil, some children put on weight much faster than others and are much more free from colds?

A famous Medical Research Body gives the answer: *The children who put on weight fastest and are safest against infection are those who get cod liver oil in its most digestible form.*

"When cod liver oil is given in the white, creamy form of Scotts Brand Emulsion," says this Research Body, "children can wholly digest the oil, and get all the body-building goodness they need."

FOUR GOOD REASONS WHY YOUR CHILD'S COD LIVER OIL TONIC MUST BE SCOTTS BRAND EMULSION

1 Ordinary cod liver oil is difficult for some children to digest. There is actually the risk that some of the oil may go through undigested, and so do little good.

2 Scotts Brand Emulsion is so digestible that within 30 minutes after taking a spoonful, *every drop* has gone to strengthen the child's whole body, particularly the chest and lungs.

3 Scotts Brand Emulsion *helps* your child's digestive juices. Thus it ensures that the body gets more nourishment out of food.

4 Scotts Brand Emulsion also contains hypophosphites of lime and soda to help in building up your child's bones and teeth.

Next time you are ordering a winter tonic for your child, remember that only Scotts Brand Emulsion has these advantages.

The other boys used to call him "Skinny"

"MY BOY used to be a great worry to me," writes a Leicester mother. "Every winter since he was a baby I'd given him a cod liver oil tonic but still he kept catching colds, and became pale and peaky—the boys at his school used to call him 'Skinny.'

"Then I decided to try giving him Scotts Brand Emulsion, for a change—and a real 'change' it was. He gained five pounds last winter, and he didn't catch a single cold."

Follow this mother's example—put your child on a course of Scotts Brand Emulsion today!

LAST NIGHT'S DANCES

FINE GAEL

The ballroom in the Royal Hibernian Hotel was crowded last night for the Fine Gael dance, held under the patronage of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cosgrave, and organised by Mr. Gerard Sweetman. Guests began to arrive shortly after 9 o'clock and dancing continued until the early hours this morning. A large number of old waltzes and Irish dances was included in the programme. Supper was served in the grill-room towards midnight.

The attendance included:—Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., and Mrs. Cosgrave; Mr. James Dillon, T.D.; Dr. T. O'Higgins, T.D., and Mrs. O'Higgins; Mr. T. O'Higgins, jun.; Mr. F. Lynch, T.D., and Mrs. Lynch; the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.); Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, T.D., and Mrs. O'Sullivan; General and Mrs. R. Mulcahy, Mr. J. A. Costello, T.D., and Mrs. Costello; Mr. P. McGilligan, T.D., and Mrs. McGilligan; Mr. Ted Lemlian, T.D., and Mrs. Lenihan; General Sean MacEoin, T.D., and Mrs. MacEoin; Mr. Eamonn O'Neill, T.D., and Mrs. O'Neill; Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D., and Mrs. Doyle; Dr. Myles Keogh, T.D.; Captain P. Giles, T.D., and Mrs. Giles; Mrs. B. Redmond, T.D.

Mr. Martin Roddy, T.D.; Mr. T. J. Donovan, T.D.; Mr. P. McGovern, T.D.; Mrs. Reynolds, T.D.; Mr. J. L. Esmonde, T.D.; Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., T.D., and Mrs. Lavery; Mr. Seamus Bourke, T.D., and Mrs. Bourke; Colonel J. Ryan, T.D., and Mrs. Ryan; Mr. Dan Morrissey, T.D.; Mr. P. Burke, T.D.; Mr. Sean Broderick, T.D.; Mr. Josie Mongan, T.D.; Mr. J. FitzGerald-Kenney, T.D.; Mr. P. J. Rogers, T.D.; Mr. N. Wall, T.D.

Mr. W. J. Broderick, T.D.; Mr. Brooke Brazier, T.D.; Mr. Dan McMenamin, T.D., and Mrs. McMenamin; Mr. Michael Og McFadden, T.D.; Mr. C. Fagan, T.D.; Mr. J. Finlay, T.D.; Alderman Benson, T.D., and Mrs. Benson; Mr. C. Bennett, T.D.; Mr. J. O'Shaughnessy, T.D.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Blythe, Mr. J. Coburn, T.D.; Mr. S. B. Minch, T.D.; Mr. H. M. Dockrell, T.D.; Mr. D. O'Leary, T.D.; Mr. Liam Burke, Mr. Gerard Sweetman, Mr. J. G. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas.

Mr. V. Neilson, Mr. Ian Urquhart, Mr. Kenneth Urquhart, Mr. A. L. Moore, Mr. Denis Bagallay, Miss Madeleine Minch, Captain C. O'Connor, Mr. John J. and Mrs. Sheil, Mr. John Ryan, Mr. W. Dennehy, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Maguire, Miss R. Dennehy, Captain de Lacy, Mr. M. Fanning, Dr. O. St. J. Gogarty.

DOMINICAN COLLEGE PAST PUPILS' UNION

A highly successful dance was held in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, last night, by the Eccles street Dominican College Past Pupils' Union. An able committee was in charge of the arrangements, which, indeed, were most satisfying. Supper was served in the ball-room at midnight, and an excellent programme of music was provided by the Gresham Hotel Dance Orchestra.

The attendance included a large number of representatives of other school unions.

Among those present were:—Professor Mary Hayden, M.A., D.Litt. (President); Mrs. Lorcan Fant and Miss P. A. Byrne (Hon. Secretaries); the Lord Mayor, Mr. and Mrs. Sean MacEntee, Mr. and Mrs. F. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. P. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. P. Corcoran, Dr. and Mrs. Cusack, Mr. and Mrs. G. Haugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray, Captain and Mrs. McNally, Mrs. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. F. Nagle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Traynor, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. H. Windle, Mr. and Mrs. F. Walsh, Miss M. Hughes, Miss K. Taaffe, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Bridgeman.

MOUNT PLEASANT LAWN TENNIS CLUB

The members of Mount Pleasant Lawn Tennis Club held their annual dance in the Metropole Ballroom last night. A feature of the dance was a cabaret given by Miss Eileen Robinson, and additional attractions were the numerous prizes and novelties issued to guests during the evening.

The members of the Committee were:—Mr. A. E. Belford (Captain), R. E. Cobbe (Hon. Sec.), C. J. Mahon (Hon. Treas.), J. Keartland, H. G. Nobis, Mrs. R. B. Cobbe, Misses J. Russell, N. McMullen, K. Hennessy, O. Whyte, M. Smith, L. Coote, E. Monaghan, E. Jolley, and Messrs. J. Haslett, A. W. Laurie, F. Tackaberry, J. McCarthy, E. J. Cocker, J. Arnold, J. Bridle.

The attendance included the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Belford, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keartland, Mr. G. S. Mathers, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cocker, Miss J. Russell, Mr. J. Watt, Miss E. Jolley, Mr. A. H. Thomas, Miss G. Keyms, Mr. A. R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Inglis, Miss M. Whitford, Mr. D. Maguire, Mrs. E. Johnston, Mr. T. Connellan, Miss L. Pearse, Miss M. Johnston, Miss W. Macmillan, Mr. W. Pile.

NAMES ON AN EASTER WEEK MEMORIAL

ACTION AGAINST OFFICIALS

LIBEL AND SLANDER ALLEGED

1916 RISING FACTS REVEALED

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT.)

AN action for damages for alleged conspiracy and libel was brought by Joseph Reynolds, monotype caster, Donnellan avenue, Mount Brown, Dublin, against Gearoid O hUallachain, Moibhi road, Glasnevin, Dublin; John F. Shouldice, Inverness road, Fairview, Dublin, and Nicholas Laffan, Huxley Crescent, Cork street, Dublin, in connection with his claim to have his name inscribed on a roll of honour of the names of those who took part in the Insurrection of Easter Week, 1916.

The plaintiff claimed damages against the first-named defendant for alleged slander also.

In his statement of claim the plaintiff stated that he was secretary of the Central Easter Week Memorial Committee from the date when it was set up until March, 1936. He was a member of the Executive Committee, and one of the two joint secretaries of the National Association of Old I.R.A. and chairman of the Old Fianna Organisation. He took part in the insurrection of 1916 with the Four Courts garrison, and was an applicant for a pension under the Military Service (Pensions) Act, 1934. By reason, *inter alia*, of that service he was also a member of the Fianna Advisory Committee set up by the Military Service (Pensions) Board to report on claims made to the Board under the Act. The Central Easter Week Memorial Committee was set up to deal with claims of persons having service, to have their names inscribed on a roll of honour, and to decide on such claims.

The defendant, John F. Shouldice, was secretary; Nicholas Laffan, chairman, and Gearoid OhUallachain, a member of the Easter Week Memorial Committee, Four Courts Garrison Area, which was set up to work in conjunction with the Central Easter Week Memorial Committee as the parent body, and the three defendants took part in the insurrection with the Four Courts garrison.

CLAIM APPROVED

On 22nd January, 1935, the Central Easter Week Memorial Committee approved of his claim to inscribe his name on the roll of honour. On 28th January, 1936, the defendant, Gearoid OhUallachain, falsely and maliciously spoke and published concerning him to John F. Shouldice and Nicholas Laffan and others at a meeting of the Four Courts Garrison Area Committee the words: "As a Quartermaster-General of the Fianna from June, 1917, to 1922, and O/C of Dublin Brigade Fianna from June, 1917, to 1922 I took no part in authorising the statement that Mr. Joe Reynolds took part in Easter Week, 1916, and I am not satisfied that Mr. Reynolds is entitled to sign the roll of honour."

Plaintiff alleged that these words meant, among other things, that he had attempted to obtain a pension by false pretences and preferential treatment in employment by false pretences.

On 29th January, 1936, the statement of claim continued the defendants falsely and maliciously published to Joseph O'Connor, chairman of the Central Committee, similar words, and inserted them on the minutes of the Four Courts Garrison Committee. The plaintiff said that the defendants conspired to injure him and to damage his credit and reputation, and to prevent him from getting employment and from getting a pension.

The defence traversed the plaintiff's allegations. The defendant Gearoid O hUallachain stated that the words complained of were incapable of bearing the meaning alleged by the plaintiff, and that, if they were spoken, they were spoken *bona fide*, without malice and on a privileged occasion, and arose out of a discussion on the claim of the plaintiff to sign the roll of honour. He further pleaded that in so far as the words were allegations of fact they were true in substance and in fact, and that in so far as they were expressions of opinion, they were fair comment, made in good faith, and without malice on matters of public interest.

All the defendants pleaded that the words complained of were not capable of bearing the meaning alleged by the plaintiff, and that they were published to Joseph O'Connor *bona fide* and without malice, and in the belief that they were true, and in such circumstances as to make them a privileged communication. They said that the letter sent to Mr. O'Connor was written in consequence of the claim of the plaintiff, which had been referred to the Easter Week Memorial Committee. They denied the alleged conspiracy.

Mr. Albert E. Wood, K.C.; Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. Alex. Lynn (instructed by Messrs Lehane and Hogan) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. Fionan Lynch (instructed by Mr. John S. O'Connor) for the defendants.

ENGAGED IN FIGHT

Opening the plaintiff's case, Mr. Wood said that the plaintiff joined an organisation called the Fianna when he was fifteen years old, and was engaged in the actual fighting in Easter Week, 1916. In 1935 the Government thought that that period should be commemorated in a very signal fashion, and the plaintiff was appointed secretary of the organisation formed to arrange the commemoration, and was entitled to take part in the parade to take place on the occasion. Although the Central Easter Week Memorial Committee approved his claim to have his name inscribed on the roll of honour, the defendants took it upon themselves not only to deny him the right to be enrolled, but to prevent the Central Committee's views operating in his favour. The plaintiff now was 37 years old; throughout the whole of his life he had devoted himself to the consummation of those ideals of which Easter Week, 1916, was the expression; and it was a matter of the greatest importance to him that his position should be made clear.

Joseph Reynolds, the plaintiff, was examined by Mr. McCarthy, and said that he became a member of "F" Sluagh of the Fianna at its formation in 1915, and was associated actively with the work of the Sluagh during 1915 and 1916. He received instructions on the Saturday before Easter Sunday, 1916, from Liam Staines, and on Easter Sunday he went to Marlborough Barracks, and watched to see if any troops emerged. On the Easter Sunday he went to the same barracks for the same purpose, and reported in the usual way to Liam Staines, who was connected with the Sluagh. On Easter Monday he also watched the barracks on orders, and as no troops left before 12.30 he returned to his headquarters to report to Commandant Edward Daly, who was subsequently executed, and whom he found in North Brunswick street with the late Eamonn Duggan supervising the erection of barricades. Commandant Daly sent him out again to watch the movement of troops in Manor street, and when he saw some troops coming down the street he rushed back and reported to the Commandant.

For the rest of that week he was engaged in scouting and carrying ammunition and despatches. Commandant Daly made the Father Mathew Hall his headquarters, and plaintiff remained there the whole of Easter week. He brought despatches to the Four Courts and to the G.P.O. At the latter place Commandant General Connolly was brought to him when he brought a despatch. He also delivered a message to ex-Senator Michael Staines at the G.P.O. During that week he met the defendants, Laffan and OhUallachain, in the neighbourhood of North Brunswick street.

The plaintiff said that on the Friday of Easter Week Eamonn Duggan sent him with a despatch to the Four Courts for Barney Mellowes, and when he returned Mr. Duggan told him to remain inside the hall. "I stayed there until that night," said the witness. "Mr. Duggan, Commandant Daly, and Father Albert came into the hall. They had a discussion, and, on coming out, Father Albert took me with him to one of the rooms of the Priory, and I remained there until the following Sunday, when I went home."

Three or four weeks after Easter Week, continued the plaintiff, he was appointed a member of the provisional executive formed of boys who had participated in the insurrection, and who had not been arrested. He mentioned positions which, he said, he had filled in the Fianna from 1916 to 1922, and stated that he got two certificates of service in 1916, one of which was signed by Madame Markievicz.

He had had, he said, several arguments with defendant, Gearoid O hUallachain, some of them heated and unfriendly, about policy and about the Treaty, and about the way in which O hUallachain had "carried on" at an interview with the Minister for Finance with reference to military pensions.

Coming to the arrangements about having a roll of honour, and to meetings in connection with the inscription of names on the roll, he spoke of having received a letter from the chairman of the Garrison Committee, and of going to the chairman, Mr. Laffan, and asking Mr. Laffan did he not remember him in Easter Week.

Mr. Laffan, said the witness, told him that he did remember him in Easter Week, but that Mr. O hUallachain had made an objection at a meeting of the committee to his name being put on the roll. He arranged an interview, and went to a meeting of the committee in October, 1935, but was told he must send in a statement. Subsequently he wrote a letter enclosing two certificates—one from Senator Staines and the other from Senator Duggan—and gave it to the chairman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Costello, he agreed that the committee, in refusing his claim, did what they thought was their job, whether they were right or not, but he did not agree that in order to sign the roll of honour it must be established that the claimant took part in the Easter Week operations from the Easter Sunday until the surrender.

Mr. Costello—That comes as a complete surprise?—It does.

Do you know that a number of people who were admittedly taking part in those operations during a portion of the week were refused leave to sign the roll because they had not been there the whole of the week and failed to give a satisfactory explanation?—I am not aware of it.

The cross-examination of the plaintiff had not concluded when the Court adjourned until to-day.

COST OF PROTECTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your editorial of Tuesday, 16th inst., you state: "The association (I.C.M.A.) challenges the Minister for Agriculture to take away the protective restrictions which the creameries have enjoyed for several years and return to the system of unrestricted trade." I have to inform you that the I.C.M.A. never made any such challenge to the Minister; but the Minister for Agriculture at a meeting held in Mohill a short time ago is reported to have said:—"I have been asked by some of those interests concerned to take my hands off the creamery industry. I interpret that as meaning that the creameries should be allowed to take their chance on the world market. I intend to get the opinion of the producers, through their committees, on this question." And, the dairy farmers and creamery representatives of Tipperary, at a meeting held at Thurles on the 13th inst., accepted the Minister's challenge provided—which provision would seem to be implied in the Minister's statement, otherwise it has no meaning—that the dairy farmer would be permitted to procure his domestic and agricultural requirements at world prices. The industry accepts that challenge, but, at the same time, it realises that though free trade may prove for the industry a sounder financial proposition than the existing arrangement, still, the farmers are sufficiently far-seeing to prefer less wealth and more security; a more varied national economy, and a more distinctive national culture than would be attainable under universal free trade. The industry, at the same time, adheres to its acceptance of the Minister's challenge, and hopes that he will not run away from it.

You also further observe: "If any section of the community might be expected to have benefited from the growing system of tariffs, bounties and subsidies it would have been the farmers." If that is your conviction I would ask you to digest the following facts:—

The values of the exports of cattle and calves for 1929-1930 was, approximately, £13,000,000, and for the year 1934-35 it was £4,250,000—a reduction in the value of cattle exports of £5,750,000.

The export value of pigs for the respective periods 1929-30 and 1934-35 was £6,000,000 and £2,400,000—a net decrease in revenue to the farmer of £3,600,000.

For eggs the figures were respectively £2,880,000 and £1,475,000—a reduction of income under this heading of £1,405,000.

And for butter the corresponding figures were £3,980,000 and £2,345,000—a decrease of revenue under this heading of £1,635,000. The total reduction of income to the farmer under these respective headings was £12,390,000.

This reduction in the farmer's income as between the two years 1929-30 and 1934-35 cannot be wholly attributed to the economic war, but it was very substantially due to it. These figures tell their own tale, and make transparently evident the so-called benefits the farmers are supposed to have received from tariffs, bounties, subsidies, etc. And they have been, as will be seen, a decisively negative quantity.

It must be understood that the production of milk for manufacturing purposes was scarcely ever an economic proposition. The dairy farmer, who produced milk for manufacturing purposes very largely derived his profits from the feeding of calves, pigs, poultry and the sale of eggs, and the prices he received for these commodities must be taken into consideration if his position is to be fairly estimated. And the figures above given are conclusive evidence that his position has been considerably worsened during recent years.

And a further statement in your article which calls for comment is the following: "There are aspects of the matter which the secretary of the I.C.M.A. does not seem to have examined with any thoroughness. He desires that the farmers should be placed in a position wherein they could purchase their agricultural and domestic needs in the world market and at world prices. What has been forgotten is that the feeding-stuffs, which are declared to be from 60 per cent. to 80 per cent. above those prevailing elsewhere, are produced mainly by the farmers themselves, and that they derive any benefits which accrue from that part of the Government's policy."

You evidently overlook the fact that the Free State farmer is a manufacturer. He turns the products of his own and his neighbour's tillage, and the concentrates he purchases into butter, bacon, beef, eggs, and other animal products. And it is the present disparity between raw material costs and agricultural prices which is driving him into a subsistence form of agriculture which will have disastrous results for urban and city residents. It is the increasing advance in raw material costs that is likely to create a situation in which the production of animal products may prove non-remunerative, and that would mean the collapse of farming for exchange, which would prove a sore trial for the many and varied interests that subsist on the present economy. It must also be understood that cereal products are the raw material of the animal products, and that any undue advance in the price of cereals would seriously damage Irish husbandry. And, generally speaking, the price of corn and root crops is not one of much moment to the Irish farmer, except to those who grow such crops purely for sale, and they are relatively few, as they are not the final products of Irish husbandry.

It is clear, therefore, that the best way to assist and help agriculture is to restore a price balance between the goods the farmer produces and the goods he purchases, and that is the only really business-like way to encourage him to expand his productive capacity and farm for exchange. Another factor of singular importance for him is the price relationship which the final products of Irish husbandry bear to non-agricultural goods. And the farmers' difficulties are being further aggravated by the fact that the tariff method of promoting industrial expansion is inflicting on him additional penalties that are proving intolerable, and is driving him into a subsistence form of agriculture which is being exemplified as far as egg production is concerned. And the Government, fortunately, is beginning to realise the fact, and let us hope that the lesson learned will be productive of a little more forethought than has so far been evident for other branches of agriculture.—Yours, etc.,

E. C. SEMPLE,
Secretary, I.C.M.A.

32 Kildare street, Dublin.
17th November, 1937.

C. I. TRAINING COLLEGE

THE FINANCIAL POSITION

DR. GREGG ON RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE

THE Archbishop of Dublin, presiding at the annual meeting of the Church of Ireland Training College yesterday, warned intending candidates that the Governors would not in future admit to training those who did not show an interest in religious knowledge.

The Principal (the Rev. Canon E. C. Hodges, M.A.) read the annual report, which recorded the concern of the Governors that the level of answering in the prescribed programme of religious instruction, at the examination at admission to the College, had not been satisfactory. It stated that the attention of all candidates for training had been drawn to this matter, and in future unless the answering in the programme of religious knowledge indicated a careful preparation of the course the candidate would not be regarded as eligible for admission to training.

The results of the examination held at the conclusion of the past session were satisfactory. For the first time in the history of the College all the second-year students qualified for the Irish certificate, all first-year students were re-admitted for a second year to training, and all second-year students passed the final examination.

It was important that the results should reach the necessary standard in view of the decision of the Department of Education, that in future no appointments to posts in National Schools should ordinarily be made unless the applicants had passed their final examination in training successfully, and had obtained the Irish certificate. This marked the withdrawal of certain concessions which had operated so long as there was an insufficient supply of teachers in Protestant schools.

The Governors of the College had heard with satisfaction of the steps taken by the Department of Education to protect teachers in National Schools generally from insecurity of salary and position due to the fall in average attendance. As far as the schools under Church of Ireland management were concerned the evidence available suggested that the surplus had almost been absorbed.

ST. MOBHI'S

The supply of candidates for training would until further notice be drawn in the main from St. Moibhi Preparatory College. The governors had heard with misgiving of the insufficiency of the candidates for admission to St. Moibhi's, both in quality and quantity. Steps were being taken in co-operation with other authorities concerned to ensure that the Church of Ireland clergymen, school teachers and parents should be informed of the advantages of the training at St. Moibhi's as a preparation for admission to the Church of Ireland Training College.

The report went on to state that the College authorities had been notified by the Department of Education that the basis for the larger proportion of the payments made by the Department towards the upkeep of the College had decreased from 55 women to 45 women, representing a fall of approximately £850 a year.

While the Governors had reason to appreciate the consideration shown by the Department towards the College, they were apprehensive of the possibilities of maintaining the efficiency of the College with the grants in aid now available.

ARCHBISHOP'S WARNING

The Archbishop of Dublin said that the Training College stood as a witness to their belief in the utter fundamental necessity for religion as the basis of education. He had observed with regret in the report that the level of answering questions in religious knowledge at the admission examinations had not been satisfactory. While he did not delude himself that because one answered questions in religious knowledge well one was therefore religious. Nevertheless, if teachers did not know what the truths of religion were, they could not be effective teachers of children in a system whose basis was the religious teaching of children.

The governors would not in future admit to training those who did not show an interest in religious knowledge. Those who intended to present themselves should bear that warning in mind.

Considerable difficulty had been experienced in recent years in relation to the supply and demand of teachers. Ten years ago they were lucky if they found sufficient candidates for training. A few years later they had plenty, and the supply had to be reduced. Now they seemed to have absorbed their surplus, and the question was whether in two years' time they would have enough teachers for their needs. They required about twenty candidates a year at the present time.

This year they were feeling very seriously on the financial side the result of the gradual diminution in the number of students in training. The general financial situation of the college was somewhat imperilled. He could not imagine, of course, this college being closed down, but the governors were faced with very serious considerations in carrying on, and between themselves and the Government there would have to be stock-taking.

The Government had treated them with very real consideration. He thought that the Government realised that they were an important part of the educational scheme of the country, and that the Government always would view an institution like that as too important to be allowed to flounder in financial difficulty. What had been the Government's policy in the past would, he believed, be their policy in the future.

CONFIDENCE IN FUTURE

The Provost of Trinity College (Dr. W. E. Thrift), proposing the adoption of the report, also moved a resolution to the effect that the meeting expressed its satisfaction at the work which had been accomplished, and its confidence in the future of the College. He said that, as far as the members of the College were concerned, they must regard a year in which there were no failures as an especially satisfactory one for the institution. It was also a matter for congratulation that they had no unemployed among the teachers who had passed through that College.

The average number of students at St. Moibhi's for the past three years was only eight. If there was not an improvement, then, under the present system, there would be an insufficient number of students in the Training College to meet the demand.

Mr. Seacome Mason seconded the motion, and the report was adopted.

The Archbishop thanked the Principal and staff of the College for their work during the year.

The following accepted invitations to the meeting:—The Rev. R. J. Maconchy, Dr. Pyle, the Rev. S. F. Ferguson, the Archdeacon of Limerick, Canon Pike, Mr. E. Phelps, the Dean of Tuam, the Bishop of Ossory, Dr. Horgan, the Rev. R. Watson, Canon J. R. Goff, Mr. G. G. Clarke, B.A.; Canon W. Daly, Mr. A. T. Barber, Mrs. Clegg, Miss Latimer, the Bishop of Clogher, Miss M. J. Smyth, the Rev. T. J. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Spearman, Miss Dawson, Mr. Seacome Mason, the Rev. L. Fletcher, Canon T. W. E. Drury, Canon J. B. Leslie, Mr. A. R. Mecock, the Bishop of Cashel, Mr. F. E. Stephens, Mrs. Preston, Mr. W. S. E. Hickson, the Rev. E. W. Greening, and the staff of Mercer's School.

£2,000 FOR AIR TRANSPORT

A supplementary estimate introduced in the Dail yesterday is for a sum of £2,000 to establish an air transport company. It is particularly to meet the expenses of promotion, formation and registration, and other preliminary expenses in floating a public company having for its principal object the provision of air transport. It is understood that a sum of £2,000 has been advanced from the Contingency Fund, and the amount of the vote is required to make repayment to that fund.

Gladstone's favourite grand-daughter, Mrs Dorothy Paris, who often appears in photographs sitting upon the knee of the "Grand Old Man," operated a gramophone, which played a record made in 1889 of Mr. Gladstone's voice, to Liberals gathered at a Gladstone memorial dinner at the National Liberal Club last Tuesday night.

Specially Appointed ROLEX Selling Agents

Hopkins & Hopkins

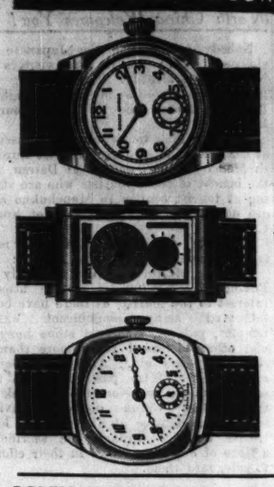
Opposite O'Connell Monument, Dublin

'Phone: 44554. Grams: "Meyther," Dublin.

We are making a special display of all ROLEX MODELS. SEE OUR WINDOWS

ROLEX

31 WORLD RECORDS



The WORLD'S MOST ACCURATE WRIST WATCH as Officially acknowledged by KEW OBSERVATORY

You can buy your Rolex Watch as cheaply in the Irish Free State as in England or abroad. Ladies' and Gent's Wristlet and Pocket Watches in Gold, Silver and stainless steel to suit all tastes.

Write for our NEW BOOKLET of exclusive designs.

ROLEX WATCH CO. (Ireland) LTD., 43 DAME ST., DUBLIN

Specially Appointed ROLEX Selling Agents

West & Son

Grafton House, 102 & 103 Grafton Street Dublin. 'Phone: 21275

K.A.A.

Mackintosh's 'Carnival' Assortment

MADE AT RATHMINES, DUBLIN

6D. per qtr. lb.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

TWO SHORT LECTURES

Last week's meeting of the Photographic Society of Ireland was devoted to two short lectures. The first, by Mr. F. C. Coombe, was on his trip to Russia. By means of lantern slides he took his audience to Sweden, through the Gotha Canal, and on to Riga, and thence to Leningrad and Moscow. He described his experiences in passing the frontier, and gave details of the domestic life of the people and their customs. He praised the various youth movements, with their physical culture and parachute-jumping exercises, and contrasted the various methods of transport with those of our own country; he also spoke of the excellent underground systems. A number of the principal buildings which he visited were described.

The second lecturette was given by Mr. G. A. Yeates, on "The Composition of a Landscape." Mr. Yeates gave a number of valuable hints on composition, and by means of sketches and paintings gave illustrations of good and bad compositions.

The vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. J. N. Inglis and supported by Mr. W. Gunn and other members.

At the Council meeting the following new members were elected:—J. H. Sloan, Mairin Ni Cleirig, G. R. Stanbridge, R. S. Thewlis, A.R.P.S.; F. B. Meehan, M.R.I.A.I.; Mrs. Meehan, R. G. Urch, D. E. Hourie, Domhnall Ua Buachalla, J. Murphy, P. O'C. Buckley, W. P. Nash, Mrs. Nash, Dr. V. O. McCormick, A. C. Henderson, W. Mackie, C. W. Tyndall, H. A. Campbell, F. W. Goodman, H. M. Webster, B.A.; D. F. O'Sullivan, Prof. R. D. Joyce, F.R.C.S.I.; W. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. K. Dixon, J. K. Ryan, J. G. Coleman, Miss S. D. Diskin, and J. McGallogly.

FUNERAL OF MR. J. O'REILLY

The funeral of the late Mr. James O'Reilly, of Breffni, Merlyn Park, Ballsbridge, took place yesterday to Dean's Grange Cemetery after Requiem Mass at the Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. M. J. O'Reilly, C.C., Roscommon, a son of the deceased man, who was also the father of Mr. P. H. O'Reilly, solicitor to the Hospitals' Trust, and of Messrs. G. T. O'Reilly, M.R.C.V.S., and V. L. O'Reilly, B.E. He had been for forty years on the staff of the Inland Revenue Department, from which he retired about ten years ago.

The chief mourners at the funeral were:—Mrs. J. O'Reilly (widow), the Rev. M. J. O'Reilly, C.C.; Messrs. P. H. O'Reilly, G. T. O'Reilly, V. L. O'Reilly (sons); Mrs. J. Dowling, Misses Diana and Eileen O'Reilly (daughters); Mr. L. K. O'Reilly (brother); the Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, C.C. (Garristown); Messrs. William and Edward O'Reilly (nephews); Mrs. Rose Ryan, Misses May and J. O'Reilly (nieces); Miss K. O'Rourke, Sligo (sister-in-law); Mr. P. Dowling (son-in-law); Mrs. P. H. O'Reilly, Mrs. V. O'Reilly, and Mrs. G. T. O'Reilly (daughters-in-law).

The general attendance included:—The Very Rev. M. O'Rourke, P.P., Rollestown; the Rev. W. F. Crowe, C.C., Oldtown; the Rev. P. Perkins, C.C., Sandymount; the Rev. D. Ryan, C.C. (do.); the Rev. E. Lambe, C.C., Sandyford; Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., Lord Mayor; Messrs. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D.; Alfred Byrne, junior, T.D.; M. Brennan, T.D., Roscommon. The Hospitals' Trust was represented by Mr. Joseph McGrath, Director; Colonel F. J. Henry, Messrs. C. O'Malley, E. M. Wilson, C. F. Dalton, F. J. Saurin, F. Cronin, P. J. Fleming, R. G. Duggan and P. Halpin; Dr. Mark Ryan, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. McKeever; Messrs. K. Tierney, representing F. M. Summerfield, Ltd.; J. F. McAvin, Fred Warren, A. J. Sheehan, S. O'Connell, W. S. Molloy, Roscommon, and J. V. Fahy.

CHOTA NAGPUR MISSION

SALE OF WORK IN DUBLIN

A sale of work in aid of the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur was opened in the C.M.S. Hall, Molesworth street, Dublin, yesterday. Eleven stalls have been arranged in the hall for this two-day sale, and each has something useful or interesting to offer to its prospective patrons. Home-made cakes and sweets occupy two of the stalls, another offers calendars and pictures, which should make useful Christmas presents. The Girls' Friendly Society run another two stalls—one selling country produce and the other articles of general utility. The "Foreign and Indian" stall was very attractive, and the secondhand book stall was doing good business during the afternoon. Lunches and refreshments are provided at the St. Patrick's Stall, which has a staff of fifteen.

The sale will be continued at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

USE 'NUGGET' AND KEEP THEM SMARTER

SUPREME FOR QUALITY

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

"Ulster" or "Northern Ireland"? : Mr. Lionel Cranfield's Ambition : The North China "Incident" : Sauce for the Gander : Back to Ireland

Back to Ireland

Among the many names mentioned in connection with the Presidency of Ireland is that of Count Edward Taaffe. I do not suppose, however, that that is the reason for his decision, announced the other day in Prague, to settle permanently in Ireland.

Thus he breaks a connection with Austria which has lasted for over 250 years; for the name of Taaffe appears among the list of "Wild Geese" who fled to the Continent after the Boyne. The Taaffes, who originated in Wales and settled in this country during the tenth century, have had a most romantic history and won fame in many lands. The Taaffe who migrated to Bohemia—now, of course, Czechoslovakia—became a Marshal and Count of the Austrian Empire.

The present Count's grandfather, Count Edward Franz Joseph, who died in 1895, took a leading part in Austrian politics, and was Prime Minister from 1879 until 1893. To him was entrusted the *dossier* of documents relating to the tragic and mysterious deaths of the Crown Prince Rudolf and the Baroness Marie Vetsera, and the true facts of what happened in the shooting lodge near Vienna on that tragic night in 1889 have been passed on to the present Count Edward as head of the family.

Mr. Lionel Cranfield

Mr. Lionel Cranfield—who, I am delighted to notice, is back again at the helm of the Rathmines and Rathgar Musical Society—has been telling me of his life's ambition. It is nothing less than the foundation of an Opéra Comique in Dublin, maintained by a stock company of our own actors and actresses—more or less on the lines of the Abbey and Gate Theatres.

MR. L. CRANFIELD.

I wish good luck to his dream, and I have little doubt that if, and when, something of the kind is established in this once musically-minded capital, he will have a hand in it; for nobody in Dublin has done more to keep light opera alive than the said Mr. Cranfield.

When the Rathmines and Rathgar Musical Society started, quite a number of years ago now, he found himself in it, without quite knowing how he got there; but what his presence meant was shown by the immense strides that the Society made during his twenty years' incumbency of its secretaryship.

In other ways, too, he has done much for the Society. Not only has he played a capital "Jack Point," but has he not contributed two sons and two daughters to its performances of light opera and musical comedy? Does he not, indeed, deserve well of Dublin?

"Ulster" and "Ireland"

After all, the six counties can hardly be blamed if they want to make a formal adoption of the name "Ulster." In view of the decree that the Free State is henceforth, by virtue of the new Constitution, to be Ireland, they hardly could labour under the indignity of being Northern Ireland any longer.

In any event, they are merely converting a *de facto* title into a *de jure* one. The North was never punctilious about its use of the name Ulster to denote six counties of the province. Even when the Free State was scrupulous about the use of its own proper title, whether in the English or the Irish form, Northern Ministers insisted on talking about Ulster.

The situation—assuming that Mr. Babington spoke with the voice of his Government when he foreshadowed the change a day or two ago—will revert to reality—if not, perhaps, to geographical reality. Nobody either here or above the border ever talks about Northern Ireland. "The six counties" is common enough, but nine people out of ten say "Ulster," just as nine people out of ten say "Ireland" when they mean the Saorstat.

The trouble is, of course, that the new forms will stress the fact of partition. But I for one doubt if that will make any real difference.

North China Welcomes You!

Nobody can accuse the Japanese of slowness. They are inviting visitors to North China already. The following announcement appears in the fortnightly *Travel News* of the Japanese Tourist Bureau:—

"North China tourist coupons are issued at the offices of the Japan Tourist Bureau in Manchukuo, as well as at Dairen, for the benefit of those tourists who are staying at tourist centres in Manchukuo and are desirous of making a tour of North China."

And here, that we may make no mistake, is evidence of Japanese *Kultur*:

"A tour of North China, especially in Peking and Tatung, is of the utmost interest to the tourist, as there have been preserved many magnificent walls, temples, palaces, Buddhist stone images, and other historical relics more than a thousand years old. And these monumental relics of the past remain in the same grandeur as before the outbreak of the present China incident, having suffered no damage at all from the hostilities entirely through the sacrificial actions of Japanese forces in their efforts to safeguard them."

A Den of Vice

A colleague of mine has just returned from a brief visit to London. His experiences were many and varied; but a particular one has remained in his memory. He found himself, after a richly enjoyed lunch party, with nothing to do for the rest of the afternoon. Happily, he was in the company of a citizen who knew London as well as people are alleged to know the back of their hands.

The citizen brought my colleague to a fish shop near Sloane square. They struggled through the fish and the shop and mounted a narrow staircase. At the top of the stairs was a door; they passed through the door, and behind it was a small room with a fire, a few tables, and in the far corner a diminutive bar. A lady stood behind the bar, and she greeted the citizen by his Christian name. The citizen introduced my colleague, and the lady wrote both their names in a visitors' book. She then asked them what they would drink.

My colleague said that he was surprised to find himself in one of London's notorious drinking dens. It was the closed hour, drinking was illegal, and yet by writing his name in a book he was empowered to break the law with impunity and a brave succession of half pints.

He spent the afternoon there, drank four bottles of beer, and played whist with his hostess, her husband and his friend.

He tells me that London's notorious drinking dens seem fairly harmless before sun-down.

Sauce for the Gander

The Tyrone episode has given rise to quite a crop of stories anent the altar. Here is one of them:

A young man who had established an understanding with a girl for several years eventually told her that he could not marry her. When she asked why, he merely said he had changed his mind.

"Well," said the girl, "if people get to know that you have given me up I won't be likely to get another offer, but if they are allowed to think that I have given you up it will be easy for me to get another man. We'll have the banns published, and when it comes to the wedding day, and you are asked, 'Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?' you can say 'I will.' And when I am asked, 'Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' I will say 'I will not.'"

The young man agreed, and did his part on the appointed day, but when the girl was asked the vital question she said, quite firmly, "I will."

"Why," muttered the angry bridegroom, "you promised to say 'I will not?'"

"I know," retorted the girl, "but I have changed my mind since."

QUIDNUNC.

HER FINGER JOINTS BEGAN TO SWELL

Painful Effects of Severe Rheumatism

Perfectly Straight at 63—Thanks to Kruschen

Twenty years ago, this woman was attacked by rheumatism, which kept her in bed for months. Now 63, she tells how Kruschen restored her health, and kept her free from rheumatism all these years:—

'In 1918, an attack of 'flu' left me with severe rheumatism. I was, in fact, on the border of rheumatic fever, and I was in bed three months. When I got up I could only hobble about with difficulty and pain. My finger joints were beginning to swell, and were very painful. I was told that nothing could be done for the swelling. A friend recommended me to try Kruschen Salts, which I did with very satisfactory results. I have taken the "little daily dose" since 1918, and to-day, at the age of 63, my fingers are perfectly straight, I am free from rheumatism, and can do all my own housework, including washing and gardening.'—(Mrs.) M.W.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen dissolve the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which settle in your joints, causing them to swell, ache and inflame. Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to flush out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all chemists at 1/9 per bottle.

NOTICE to dog owners!

Thousands of dog-lovers fool themselves daily about their dumb friend's health. Plenty of food and walks, even with an occasional purge, is NOT ENOUGH to keep a dog healthy and happy—Nature designed your dog to run wild, foraging for his own raw foods and corrective herbs. Without this, he misses SIX VITAL SALTS that keep his little body fit . . . becomes a Secret Sufferer from headaches, indigestion, sickness, pain, blood poisoning . . . which you don't notice, until they lead to Scratching, Eczema, Poor Coat, Bad Breath, etc. No ordinary powders can do anything about this. But—

Your Dog MUST have—(1) Plenty of MUSCLE-BUILDING and NERVE-STRENGTHENING Tonic Salts for his STOMACH and BOWELS. (2) Sulphur for his SKIN. (3) Calcium to keep his BONES sound. ONE powder contains all these essential ingredients—KARSWOOD!

Dog Breeders know what to do! 61 out of every 100 Dog Breeders give their own dogs Karswood—because they are the ONLY powders which contain those 6 vital salts. Stop gambling with your dog's health and happiness NOW—start giving him 6-Salt KARSWOODS (only 2s a week from to-day. 1/-, 2/- for 7/-, from all chemists, etc.

CALLED TO ENGLISH BAR

IRISH DOCTOR'S NEW QUALIFICATION

Dr. Patrick H. Deeny, the Medical Officer of Health of the Urban District of Carlton and Assistant Medical Officer of the Nottinghamshire County Council, was called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple in London on the 17th November, and he thus becomes one of the small but distinguished number of medical officers of health who are barristers-at-law as well as being doctors. There are fewer

DR. PATRICK H. DEENY.

than twenty such highly qualified officials in Great Britain.

The elder son of the late Mr. John N. Deeny, J.P., County Councillor, of Rathmullen, Co. Donegal, Dr. Deeny was educated at St. Eunan's College, Letterkenny, and at the Queen's University of Belfast, and holds the degrees of M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. He went to Nottinghamshire as Assistant School Medical Officer in 1931, and three years later was chosen as Medical Officer of Health of Carlton, which appointment he now holds jointly with that of Assistant Medical Officer of the Nottinghamshire County Council. Before going to Nottinghamshire he served as Surgeon-Lieutenant in the Royal Navy.

Dr. Deeny had the honour of receiving from H.M. the King on the occasion of his Coronation the medal which was struck by Royal command to commemorate that event. It is not Dr. Deeny's intention to desert the practice of medicine for that of the law, but to remain in the Public Health service, where his legal qualifications and knowledge will undoubtedly be of great advantage to him.

DUBLIN FRENCH SOCIETY

At the meeting of the Dublin French Society last evening the programme was a competition arranged by Miss Persia Armstrong in the use of French words.

A Sportsman's Review

American Mystery Golfer Debunked: Slackness in Dublin Golf: Limerick Hockey Success

By PAUL DENIS

A Painful Round

Poor John Montague! The American mystery golfer was debunked in the cruellest possible way at New York on Sunday, when he turned out to play in an exhibition mixed four-ball for charity. Naturally enough, when it was claimed for him by his Hollywood friends that he was easily the greatest golfer ever seen, the public turned out in force, and the unfortunate Montague was hardly given room in which to swing his clubs, while the feeling of having hundreds of people breathing down the back of your neck is not conducive to good golf. Anyway, it was too much for Montague, who, more often than not, sent his tee shots into the serried ranks of spectators, and altogether spent a most unhappy time until the ninth green was reached. Since that small area was entirely covered by spectators, who either could not or would not move, the match was abandoned, and the critics decided that John Montague was no wizard at the game. Under those conditions the same remark might have been applied to Bobby Jones or Henry Cotton, but since Montague's method of striking the ball seems to have been thoroughly unimpressive, I would be inclined to agree with the critics. The charity alone came out of the affair well; for the gate money amounted to £2,000.

How His Reputation Grew

The case of Montague is certainly a tribute to the power of the Press—at any rate in the United States. The original stories of how he could beat par on his home course, using a shovel, rake and baseball bat, could, of course, be discounted as sheer nonsense, but then his admirers went on to say that he could hole out any course in the States in 66 shots, that Bobby Jones was hardly in the same class with him, and so on. Nothing could persuade Montague to appear in public, but still the legend grew and grew, fanned by the newspapers. A few months ago I saw a copy of the *American Golfer*, an extremely well-produced and interesting paper, in which the prospects for the American Amateur Championship were discussed. The writer gave the betting forecast, and it was not surprising to see that Johnny Goodman, the subsequent winner, was quoted favourite at 10 to 1, but my eyes opened very wide, indeed, when I looked further down to see Montague as joint second favourite at 12 to 1—and nobody, except a few personal friends, had ever seen him play! Certainly, the power of the Press has never been so clearly shown. A good newspaper story, bearing not too much resemblance to the truth, had deceived even the experts in American golf. The only mistake Mr. Montague has made is to appear in public—had he remained aloof from public competition he would have been ranked number one in the world in a couple of years' time.

Are Our Golfers Asleep?

What has happened to the winter competition for our leading golfers which appeared to make such a promising start last year? There is no real reason why the Irish international team should not be just as good as that of any other country; yet we have never succeeded in heading Scotland or England in the team championship which is held every year. We have beaten both countries, but never in the same year, and the very sensible conclusion was arrived at that, as our young players simply abandoned competitive golf during the winter months, they were losing a lot of valuable time. It was, therefore, decided to start a match-play competition during the off season in which the promising Dublin players would meet each other on level terms and gain match-play experience. A very fine trophy was put up by a well-known Dublin man, but the competition, which started with such a flourish, appears to have come to a stand-still. The competitive season here ends with the Irish Open Amateur Championship, which takes place during the second week in September. The scratch competition should commence at the beginning of October. Until the first or second week in November it should be possible to play off some matches during the week, and when the evenings become too short, then, of course, it is only possible to play them at week-ends. To my mind, autumn and spring are the ideal seasons for golf. The seaside courses are in perfect condition, and the rough is of sufficient thickness to really penalise the man who cannot keep his shots straight. Our aspirants to international honours should wake up to the fact that they have let the whole of October and most of November slip by without doing anything in the way of competitive play.

A Notable Victory

After the gloomy reports on the state of the game in Munster, the victory gained by the Limerick P.Y.M.A. hockey team over the previously unbeaten Trinity XI. should act as a tonic to the entire province, while it might inspire some of the other Leinster clubs to arrange matches outside their own league and cup competitions. Last season Trinity beat P.Y.M.A. 6-0, and when the latter came to Dublin at a later date Three Rock Rovers beat them 8-2. Since the present Trinity team is at least as strong as last season's side, it is obvious that the Limerick XI. has improved vastly, and would give any of the other Dublin clubs an excellent match. It is a point that the Dublin clubs might well consider. Several of them will have played all but four of their league matches by the end of the year, and as some of them must be out of the Irish Cup in the first and second rounds, they should have several free Saturdays in February and March, so they should give thought to arranging fixtures outside their own province. The South is obviously the happy hunting ground; for the North have so many charity cup competitions that their teams are well occupied from start to finish of the season. Visits from Dublin teams, and journeys to Dublin also, would stimulate interest and keenness in the South and South-East, and our senior clubs should keep this matter well in mind.

IRISH FOOTBALL TEAMS, NO. 7: QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY R.F.C. In front (from left): H. G. Biggart, J. M. Barber, H. Crouch, T. H. Hamilton, C. G. Irwin, G. E. Cromey and H. R. McKibbin. Back row: A. M. Blackstock, D. H. McFarland, S. D. Corry, W. A. L. Colhoun, A. Robinson, R. B. Mayne, W. M. Davidson and F. H. Cromey. (Next Week: Old Belvedere R.F.C.)

No More Inter-University Athletics?

Unless common-sense can be brought to bear on the matter, the most attractive athletic meeting of the Irish season will be no more. It was quite anticipated that University College, Dublin, would stay with the N.A.C.A.—which, in effect, was the outcome of their meeting last week, although no actual statement of fact was issued—and as Trinity have thrown in their lot with the Irish Amateur Athletic Union, the universities are now members of rival bodies, so the legislators in their wisdom will not allow them to meet in competition. This is the final absurdity of the athletic question in Ireland, and it will be a real tragedy for the sport, since the inter-university championships have provided the one high light in the recent drab years. The actual man who runs, jumps, hurdles and throws weights has no longer any say in the conduct of his games; the officials do all the talking and make all the decisions, but if it was left to the present athletes in University College and Trinity they would, I feel certain, vote whole-heartedly for the continuation of the meeting which is, after all, the peak of their season. At various times Queen's, University College, Cork, and University College, Galway, have fielded teams, but they have never succeeded in taking first place, and Queen's were ruled out some years ago, since they were not affiliated to the N.A.C.A. I do not suppose that any appeal to the authorities would cause them to relent and make an exception of the university championships, but if they did so they would have the knowledge of having accomplished a good day's work for Irish athletics. A little give-and-take in this matter would be worth all the high-minded principles put together.

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION

LECTURE TO BE GIVEN BY MR. ERICH MENDELSOHN

Mr. Erich Mendelsohn, the well-known Continental architect, will deliver a lecture before the Architectural Association next Tuesday night, at the Galleries, School of Art, Kildare street, Dublin. Mr. Mendelsohn was born in 1887 in East Prussia, Germany, and studied at Charlottenburg and Munich. He began to practise in Munich in 1911, and after three years went to Berlin where he stayed until 1933 when he went to London. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, an ordinary member of the Academy of Arts, Berlin, and honorary member of the International League of Architecture, Tokio. His principal architectural works include the Einstein Tower, Potsdam (1919); Hat Factory, Luckenwalde (1924); Fur Store, Heipich, Berlin (1923), Cinema Universum, Berlin (1926), Schocken Departmental Stores, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Chemnitz (1925-1930); German Metal Works Union, Berlin (1929); Town-planning scheme at Mount Scopus, Palestine (1935), Hebrew University, Palestine (1935), the Rothschild Hardassah Medical Centre, Jerusalem, and the new Government hospital at present in course of construction at Haifa.

His literary works include: "Architecture in Steel and Reinforced Concrete" (1919); "New Architecture" (1919); "American Architecture Picture Book" (1923); "Russia, Europe, America: an Architectural Section," and "The Creative Spirit of the World Crisis" (1932).

UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

A general meeting of the Society will be held in the Debating Hall, Trinity College, this evening, at 8 o'clock, when a paper will be read by Mr. A. G. Barnsley on "These Have I Loved." These meetings are open to the public.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE BALL

ROYAL GUESTS DANCE FOX-TROTS

Three Monarchs—the King of England, King Leopold of the Belgians, and King George of Greece—were present at the ball given by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace last night in honour of King Leopold. More than one thousand guests, including many members of the Royal Family, danced in the great ballroom to the strains of a modern dance band instead of the usual military string band which has played at former Palace balls. Queen Mary headed the other members of the British Royal Family, who included:—The Duke of Gloucester, the Duke of Kent, the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood, Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone, Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise, the Marquess and Marchioness of Cambridge, Lord Frederick Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, Lord and Lady Carisbrooke and Lady Iris Mountbatten, Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten, Lady Helena Gibbs, Lord Carnegie and Lady Maud Carnegie, Lady Patricia Ramsay, the Earl of Macduff and Major and Lady May Abel Smith. The Grand Duchess Kyra of Russia was also present. The Duchess of Kent was unable to be present because of the death of her cousin, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, who was killed in the Belgian air accident.

No uniforms were worn at the ball. Instead, the King and all the men guests wore evening coats and breeches of the same material with black silk stockings and pumps.

The King and Queen and their guests danced fox-trots, waltzes and other modern dances.

NINETEEN YEARS FREE

LATVIA'S NATIONAL DAY

VAST CONSTRUCTIONAL UNDERTAKINGS

THE Republic of Latvia, which to-day celebrates the 19th anniversary of its independence, can look back upon these years as a period of building. The past year, in particular, has seen the commencement of vast constructional undertakings and the completion of many others in Riga, the capital, as well as in the provinces.

The largest of the works now under way is the Hydro-Electric Power Station at Kegums. The foundation stone of the new power station, which is designed to supply electricity to the whole of Latvia, was laid on May 22nd, 1937, and this event marked the completion of the first phase of the work after eight months' intensive labour, with the help of about 1,000 hands. During this period an iron bridge has been built over the Daugava, in order to facilitate the transportation of material for the dam, the power station house and other structures. Several houses have been built for accommodating the workmen and foremen. Storehouses, workshops and a provisional electric power station which supplies power for the building requirements have been erected. A factory for making the large quantities of concrete necessary and a narrow gauge railway for transporting gravel have been built on the left bank of the Daugava. There, too, is the sawmill of the Forestry Department, which prepares the timber material required for the building process. A pit has been constructed on the right bank of the Daugava for the turbines and the power station house. The building of the second bar has been completed in the middle of the river and the preliminaries for the foundation of the power station dam have been begun in the screened building yard. The screen of the Daugava has been narrowed by about two-thirds since the construction of the bar. On the completion of the dam the accumulating of water for the requirements of the station will be begun by flooding the lowest areas, especially on the left bank, over a length of about 45 km. and a width of 1.5 km. from the present bank.

CHANGING RIGA

A change is coming over the face of the city of Riga, which has behind it a history of nearly a thousand years. In order to bring into greater prominence the historical monuments of the ancient part of the city, many old houses are being demolished and open spaces created. Many buildings are in course of erection, of which mention may be made of the new war museum, in which will be enshrined the relics of the wars of independence, and the new premises for the Ministry of Finance, and a new Courts of Justice, which will be among the Government buildings representing the new era of Latvian architecture. The army stores, when completed, will be the largest undertaking of its kind in the Baltic States. Another project, destined to play a prominent part in the life of the nation, is the new "Victory Park," with a large stadium for sports, song festivals, and other open-air performances and gatherings.

Building spreads also in the provinces. The historical castle at Jelgava, built by the famous architect, Rastrelli, which was destroyed during the Bermondt war in 1919, is now being reconstructed. Jelgava itself, which is connected with the Gulf of Riga by the River Lielupe, will be made accessible to sea-going vessels, and will become a port. In Daugavpils, Latgale, a very extensive building is being erected, which will be called the "Palace of Unity." Some 200 schools in the provinces have been rebuilt; new railway lines are being constructed and roads suitable for motor car traffic are being made. New bridges span the rivers. This year the new Krustpils railway bridge over the River Daugava has been completed at a cost of more than 2,000,000 Lats. The British firm, Messrs. Braithwaite and Co., Ltd., were its erectors. It may be noted, too, that most of the metal structure in all the above-mentioned buildings has been imported from Great Britain.

NO WORKLESS

This period of intensive building activity demands so many workers that Latvia now has no unemployment. In fact, labour had even to be imported from abroad during the busy season for the farmers.

The works which have been described are only one part of the big building programme contemplated under the leadership of Dr. Karlis Ulmanis, President and Liberator of Latvia.

REMEMBRANCE DAY AT TULLAMORE

MEN ON PARADE AT BIRR

Sunday last was observed as "Remembrance Day" at the Services of St. Catherine's Church, Tullamore. The Processional Hymn at the Morning Service was "O God, our help in ages past," which was followed by psalms, hymns and lessons suited to the occasion.

The Rector, the Rev. C. Rennison, in his sermon on "Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep," dealt with the ever widening spread of sympathy and goodfellowship as shown in our daily intercourse and relations with one another.

The Special Evening Service, which was very beautiful and effective, must have left a deep impression on the hearts of those who heard it. The Processional Hymn was "God of our fathers, known of old," followed by Psalm 46. The music included "The Supreme Sacrifice," "O valiant hearts" and Arthur Sullivan's "Father, Thy children keep."

The address was given by the Rev. T. Delvin, Rector of Ballymore. After the Benediction the Service was closed by the singing of "Abide with me"—the congregation still kneeling. The collection at both Services was on behalf of the Earl Haig Fund. Miss Costello was at the organ.

The annual parade of ex-Servicemen at Birr was held on Sunday last. Over 100 men on parade marched from Green street to Birr square, where the Last Post was sounded by buglers, two minutes silence observed, Reveille sounded and the parade then marched back to Green street. A large crowd assemtled in the square.

Captain A. H. Whitehead, M.C., was in charge, and the following ex-officers took part in the parade:—Colonel G. C. L. Kerans, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Major C. J. Lyster, M.C.; Captain L. B. Weldon, M.C.; Captain C. B. Hackett, Captain E. G. Landon, Captain W. J. L. Ashton, Captain A. J. O'Farrell, Captain Galwey Foley, Messrs. A. C. Drought and E. P. K. Ruttledge.

IRISH WILLS

Mr. Robert Frederick Steuart Colville, of Coolock House, Coolock, Dublin, who died on March 15th, 1936, aged 75 years, left personal estate in the Irish Free State valued at £10,497.

Mrs. Harriette Torrens, of Drumbo, Lisburn, County Down, who died on May 10th last, left personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £49,574.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 92. Jubilate, 84. Hymn, 439. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalms 83, 84. Magnificat Nunc Dimittis. Brewer in E flat. Anthem, "O Lord God, Thou strength." Goss.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Benedictus. Hymn, 8. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Tours in F. Anthem, "Lead me, Lord." Wesley.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—Mothers' Union Pre-Council Service at 10.15 a.m. Rev. R. L. B. Barker. Missionary Litany at 11.15 a.m. Holy Communion at 11.30 a.m.

More than 100,000 postmen throughout the United States, Hawaii and Alaska on Tuesday delivered unemployment census cards at nearly 33,000,000 dwellings. It was the world's record postal delivery and the United States first systematic attempt to collect complete details of the present unemployed population.

ON THE WIRELESS

RADIO ATHLONE: Relay from Charlemont House, 6.0.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: Signature Tune, 9.20.

LONDON REGIONAL: Royal Philharmonic Society's Concert, 8.15.

NORTHERN IRELAND: "Greatness Thrust Upon Them," 8.0.

BRUSSELS NO. 2: Operetta, "A Waltz Dream" (Straus), 8.0.

BUDAPEST NO. 1: Hungarian Songs, 8.15.

VIENNA: Strauss Waltz Dynasty, 8.30.

AN event of rather more than usual musical importance will take place during London Regional's relay from the Queen's Hall, London, to-night of the London Philharmonic Society's Concert, when the Orchestra, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham, Bart., will play, for the first time in Europe, Sergei Rachmaninoff's new Symphony in A minor. It is rather fitting that this important work should be presented to a European audience by the London Philharmonic Society, because it was in response to an invitation from this musical body that he first appeared in London in 1899, at the age of twenty-five, as a composer, conductor and pianist. Sergei Rachmaninoff, who is a Russian of the old *régime*, who quitted his country, practically penniless, after the revolution on November 10th, 1918, and started life anew in the New World, was even in those days already a composer of international repute, and his fame has shown a steady increase ever since. His musical training was completely and thoroughly Russian, and was secured at the old St. Petersburg Conservatoire and at Moscow under such notable masters as Taniejf and Arensky.

To-night's Symphony, which listeners will hear for the first time in its very form—three movements, Allegro, Adagio and a Finale—promises to reveal that Rachmaninoff is as determined a classicist as ever, and the whole work is said to be very characteristic of the composer, both thematically and harmonically. In this, as in all Rachmaninoff's works, the form will be regular and the music easy to follow. The rest of the programme of this most interesting concert will consist of Haydn's Symphony No. 102 in B flat, and—inevitably, with Sir Thomas Beecham conducting—two items from the compositions of the British composers, Elgar and Delius.

"The Signature Tune" in to-night's continuation of this new and popular dance-music series from B.B.C. National at 9.20 is that of Jack Hylton and his band, and it is, appropriately enough, "Oh, Listen to the Band," a tune which has, by the way, quite an interesting story behind it. Known to modern ballroom dancers as a stirring fox-trot, this number was written as long ago as 1898 by that master of melody, Lionel Monckton, as a part of the score of a George Edwardes's musical comedy—now probably completely forgotten—called "The Runaway Girl." It was sung for the first time on the opening night at the Gaiety Theatre by Grace Palotta, and was entitled at that time "Soldiers in the Park," these being still the last words of the refrain. Thus a very old tune introduces a very modern dance band, and listeners can judge for themselves whether or not the more up-to-date numbers which will follow it in the programme are equal to it in melodic quality.

The music of the incomparable Strauss family forms the theme of an interesting programme of music which will be presented by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra and the Vienna Male Voice Choir from the Austrian capital at 6.30 this evening, under the title of "The Strauss Waltz Dynasty." The programme, which will be conducted by Johann Strauss, grandson of the first Johann, and relayed by Warsaw, will include such evergreen compositions as the brilliant Overture to "Der Fledermaus," "Tales from the Vienna Woods," the inevitable, but always pleasing, "Blue Danube" Waltz and the stirring Radetzky March.

Listeners to Brussels No. 2 Station at 8 o'clock will hear the seductive strains of Oscar Straus's Operetta, "A Waltz Dream," relayed from the Royal Flemish Opera House at Antwerp. This composer was born in Vienna in 1870, and studied there, first turning his attention to composition on severely classical lines. He later studied at Berlin, and held several important posts, one after another, as an opera conductor. It was when he became responsible for the music of Herr von Wolzogen's Vienna Cabaret, known as the "Ueberbrettl," that Oscar Straus finally turned from serious composition to the light-hearted melody with which the whole world associates his name to-day.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES

RADIO ATHLONE—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (565 Kc.) (100 Kw.); and CORK, 252 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

1.30-2.30 p.m.—Gramophone Concert.
2.30-3. 0—Broadcast to Schools.
2.30-3.50—Filiocht Gaedhilge, by Aindrias O Muimhneachain.
2.50-3. 0—Great Harpers and Composers, by Cormac MacFhlannaloich: "Art O'Neill."
5.30—Young Artists at the Microphone. Sheila Allen (piano); Hugo McCormack (violin); "Fairy Tune," a play by Maura Keely.
6. 0—Irish Artists (Records).
6.15—Ken O'Dea and Norman O'Connell Redmond in Songs at the Piano: Plenty of money and you (Warren); You're here, You're there (Loeb); Say that you are Mine (Kerrick); Piano Medley (arr. O'Dea); So rare (Herst); I've got my love (Berlin).
6.35—Seathan na Gaedheal.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Irish Radio Orchestra, with Margaret McNamee (piano). Orchestra: Schumann Fantasia (arr. Schrimer). Margaret McNamee: Schumann Concerto. Orchestra: Genovera Ov. (Schumann).
7.45—"Siamsa Gaedheal," le Leon O Broin: An Comhar Dramuiochta.
8.15—Musical Variety: Willie O'Doherty (fiddle, mouth organ, harp, and whistling items); William J. McDaid (baritone); Jack MacGarvey (banjo and guitar solos). Willie O'Doherty: Tin whistle: Reel; duet (two whistles); Orange and Green item; Scotch Bagpipe Imitations; Irish Pipes Imitations; slow air—Gentle Maiden. Fiddle: Hornpipe selection; Imitation of Bagpipes; Imitation of Church Bell; selection on fiddle and mouth organ. W. J. McDaid: Baritone solos—Mary from Dungal (arr. Mrs. E. H. O'Doherty); New Side Car (arr. W. O'Doherty); Erin Asthore (arr. W. O'D.); Bless this House (words by H. Taylor, music by Braham); Off to Philadelphia. Jack MacGarvey: Banjo—Handy Jack (Cammeyer); Chain of Daisies (Weidt). Pipe Solos: Danny Boy, Believe me if all those (arr. MacGarvey). Hawaiian Steel Guitar: High School March (Kamiki); Spanish Castles (Schurman).
9. 0—Relay from Charlemont House of the Reception of the Friends of the National Collections of Ireland.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—To-night's News. Programme concluded by Light Music.

NORTHERN IRELAND—307.1 Metres (977 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
7.30—Gramophone.
8. 0—"Greatness Thrust Upon Them." "Michael Miscummin." An appreciation by Charles J. Brennan.
8.20—A Recital. Dorothy Rodgers (contralto), Sally O. and Jean McGifford (two pianofortes).
8.50—"Stop Dancing" (a programme of very light music).
9.15-12.0—Regional.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
Time Signal, Greenwich, at 10.30.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—"At Home To-day."
11. 5—A Pianoforte Recital; John Wills.
11.25—For the Schools. Regional Geography. "Cicily at the Crossways": Doris L. Mackinnon.
11.45—Gramophone.
12.30—The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
1.15—Gramophone (Records at Random).
2. 5—For the Schools.
3.50—"Things I Cannot Explain." Ten Minutes Outside Time: Shane Leslie.
3.15—The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. Conductor, Richard Austin. Solo pianoforte, Vronsky and Babin. From the Pavilion, Bournemouth.
4.45—Tea-time Talks: "Making the Most of Your Looks." "Care of the Skin." Mary Embrey.
5. 0—Thé Dansant. The music of this afternoon's Thé Dansant will be played for you in strict dance tempo by Victor Silvester and his Ballroom Orchestra.
6. 0—Time, News and Weather.
6.20—"It Occurs to Me." Lord Elton.
6.40—The B.B.C. Orchestra and Gwen Catley (soprano).
7.30—Purcell—3: Margaret Field-Hyde (soprano), Frederick Sharp (baritone), Winifred Small (violin), Jean Pougnet (violin), James Whitehead (violoncello), Rudolph Dolmetsch (harpsichord).
8. 0—"Songs you might never have heard"—4 (A programme of new songs for whose probable popularity you are invited to vote.)
8.40—"Men Talking."
9. 0—Time, News and Weather.
9.20—Jack Hylton and his Band.
10. 0—A Short Mid-week Service, conducted by the Rev. Townley Lord, D.D., of Bloomsbury Central Baptist Church. Organist, Reginald Goss-Custard, from St. Michael's, Chester square.
10.20—The B.B.C. Military Band and Sterndale Bennett (entertainer).
11.15—Ambrose and his Orchestra, from the Café de Paris.
11.30-12.0—Gramophone (Dance Music).

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Time Signal, Greenwich, and Weather.
10.45—Felton Rapley at the Organ of the Gaumont Palace Cinema, Birmingham.
11.15—Gramophone.
12. 0—The Norbert Wethmar Trio.
12.30—A Ballad Concert: Lettice Walsh (soprano) and Hubert Ennor (baritone).
1. 0—"I Saw the Start." "Speed." Lt.-Col. D. Jarrott, O.B.E. (Broadcast previously on September 21, 1937).
1.20—The Leeds University Mid-day Concert, from the University, Leeds. A Recital of Chamber Music of the 17th and 18th Centuries by the English Consort.
2. 0—Gramophone (Dance Music).
2.30—A Light Classical Concert: Alice Vaughan (mezzo-soprano), the Macnaughten String Quartet: Anne Macnaughten (violin), Elsie Despres (violin), Margaret Ludwig (viola), Olive Richards (violoncello).
3.15—The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force, conducted by Squadron-Leader R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force, from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge.
4.15—The Bath Pump Room Orchestra.
5. 0—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra.
6.30—"The Fox's Mask." A Microphone Play. By Denis Constanduros.
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—H. Robinson Cleaver, at the Organ of the Regal Cinema, Bexley Heath.
8. 0—"Outside London." "The Fen Waterways: To-day and Yesterday." By Ben Lee.
8.15—The Royal Philharmonic Society's Concert. The London Philharmonic Orchestra. Leader, David McCallum. Conductor, Sir Thomas Beecham Bart. From Queen's Hall, London.
10.30—News, Weather, Sport, Topical Talks.
10.45—Ambrose and his Orchestra, with Evelyn Dall, Sam Browne, Vera Lynn, Max Bacon, and The Manhattan Three. From the Café de Paris.
11.30—Time, News, Weather.
11.45-12.0—A Recital by Rita Bernard (Australian contralto).

MIDLAND—288.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
7.30—John Bennett, at the Organ of the Plaza Theatre, Rugby.
7.35—"For Midland Farmers." "Poultry: Incubation and Rearing Problems." Helen Warner.
8.15—Regional.
8.15—A Pianoforte Recital by Margaret Abbethorpe.
8.30—"Legends of the Hills." A programme arranged by Robin Whitworth.
10. 0—The Birmingham Dog Show. An impression or some of the judging. Recorded by the B.B.C. Mobile Recording Unit.
10.30-12.0—Regional.

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
12.30—A Ballad Concert. Anne Dawson (soprano), Walter Smith (baritone), John Tobin (pianoforte).
1. 0—Regional.
7.30—The Halifax Choral Society's Concert. Roy Henderson (baritone), Solomon (pianoforte), The Choir, the Northern Philharmonic Orchestra. From Victoria Hall, Halifax.
9. 0 (approx.)—Concert, Part 2.
9.50—The Huddersfield Trigane Band.
10.30-12.0—Regional.

WEST—285.7 Metres (1,050 Kc.).

10.45-5.0—National.
5. 0—Regional.
6. 0—For Young Farmers. "The Keeping of Records." G.

THE STORY OF A DONEGAL RAID FOR ARMS

INSTRUCTIONS FROM COLLINS

GENERAL O'DUFFY'S EVIDENCE

FURTHER STATEMENTS IN LIBEL ACTIONS

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND A JURY.)

THE hearing was resumed of the two libel actions brought by Joseph O'Doherty, ex-T.D., barrister-at-law, Nobber, Co. Meath, in respect of a passage in the work, "On Another Man's Wound," written by Ernest O'Malley, 229 Rathmines road, Dublin, and published in book form in 1936 and in serial form in the *Irish Press* in the same year.

In the first action, against Mr. O'Malley, as author, and The Sign of the Three Candles, Ltd., Fleet street, Dublin, as printers and publishers of the book, the plaintiff alleged that the defendants falsely and maliciously wrote and caused to be published and circulated in reference to the plaintiff the following words:—

"An incident that most disconcerted me was the attitude of a member of the Volunteer Executive on the night of the raid. The men were willing to take their chances, although I thought we would have to fight our way through on our return to Derry. 'I am not going with you,' he said, as we were ready to move off. 'I have a wife to think about.' His withdrawal made a future doubt in my mind about the quality of a member of the Executive."

Mr. O'Doherty alleged that by these words it was meant that, at the time of a raid for arms by Irish Volunteers on an unoccupied house near Derry, on the night of October 1, 1919, he—the only member of the Volunteer Executive present when the raid was being planned—was guilty of dishonorable conduct, disloyalty and cowardice.

The defence in each case was a denial that the words referred, or were understood to refer, to Mr. O'Doherty; that the words without the alleged meaning were no libel; and that, in so far as the words consisted of allegations of fact, they were true in substance and in fact, and, in so far as they consisted of expressions of opinion, they were fair comments made in good faith and without malice upon the facts, which were matters of public interest.

In the second action the defendants were Mr. O'Malley and Irish Press, Ltd., and the defence was in similar terms to that in the other action. The actions were heard together.

Mr. O'Doherty and Mr. O'Malley both held high rank in the Irish Republican Army during the troubles from 1916, with which period the book deals.

Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. F. H. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Kennedy and McGonagle) appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., Mr. Vincent Rice, K.C., and Mr. T. Gerard Burke (instructed by Messrs. J. L. Burke and Co.) for Ernest O'Malley; Mr. F. Monks, K.C., and Mr. T. G. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. A. Cox and Co.) for The Sign of the Three Candles, Ltd.; and Mr. William Black, K.C., and Mr. D. Fawsitt (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud) for Irish Press, Ltd.

Evidence in support of plaintiff's case was resumed.

THE RAID

Vincent Sweeney, a native of Moville, stated that during the first week of September, 1919, he met Mr. O'Doherty in Derry, and an intended raid on Carnagariff House, near which witness resided, was mentioned by plaintiff "in the sense that there were supposed to be arms there." Witness told plaintiff that there was no possibility of getting arms at the house, which was then vacant. Mr. O'Doherty told him to find out if there was a possibility of getting arms there, and told him not to mention the intended raid to anyone. Witness was satisfied, from information he later received, that there were no arms in the house. When he saw the serial publication of Mr. O'Malley's book in the *Irish Press*, he recognised the description of the raid on Carnagariff House.

Mr. FitzGerald—Did you recognise who was the member of the Volunteer Executive who was pointed at?—As soon as I read it Mr. O'Doherty's name came into my mind. I had been connected with him and knew he was on the job. He was the only member of the Executive that I had any dealings with, as far as I know.

In cross-examination by Mr. Costello, witness said that the inquiries made by plaintiff were about three weeks before the raid, in which witness did not take part. When he read the passage in the *Irish Press*, he wrote to Mr. O'Doherty asking him, as a matter of curiosity, if he could tell him the source of the information received by the Volunteers as to rifles being at the house. Witness also asked plaintiff if it was possible that he was the member of the Executive referred to in the paragraph. He wanted to know exactly what person was referred to.

Leo Lafferty, a native of Carndonagh, Inishowen, who stated that he was dismissed from the British Civil Service about June, 1919, on account of his objection to taking the Oath of Allegiance, said that he was referred to in the book as having cycled with Mr. O'Malley in Carndonagh district in that year. He had often met plaintiff as an officer of the Volunteers in the district, and it was to plaintiff that he had been sent by Michael Collins. He was summoned to take part in the raid on Carnagariff House, and Mr. O'Malley gave him his orders. He was placed on guard inside the gate and learned that the raid was abortive. He never heard any suggestion around Derry afterwards that Mr. O'Doherty had been guilty of any want of courage on the occasion, and he never heard any discussion "as to why plaintiff hung back or was not there." He did not then know the plaintiff was a member of the Executive.

Mr. FitzGerald—Looking at the passage complained of, who would you say was the member of the Executive referred to?—I do not know of anybody except Joe O'Doherty.

Mr. Rice—I thought you said you did not know about O'Doherty being a member of the Executive; what did you mean by your last answer?—I meant that O'Doherty was the only person I knew in the district who might have occupied that position.

Further questioned by Mr. Rice, witness said that, to the best of his recollection, he did not know that plaintiff was a member of the Executive until after the publication. He was told it by a man named O'Callaghan, who knew that witness had been "up there." He had read the passage complained of only about a week ago to satisfy himself that what he had heard was correct. He thought that plaintiff furnished him with a copy of the book. He considered that the raid was important and that there was a possibility of danger; it was not "absurd" so far as he was concerned.

MR. O'HEGARTY'S EVIDENCE

Dermot O'Hegarty, a former Secretary to the Free State Executive Council, said that his connection with the Volunteers started about 1913, and he came to know plaintiff as a member of the Volunteers about 1916. Witness remained a member of the Volunteer Executive down to its last meeting in 1921. He thought that his wife directed his attention to the passage complained of in Mr. O'Malley's book, and asked who was referred to. In witness's opinion the member of the Volunteer Executive pointed at in the paragraph was the plaintiff, and the paragraph appeared to impute against the Executive member "a certain lack of desire to take part in the raid." Witness did not think that that was true, but, if it were true, Mr. O'Doherty would not have gone up in his estimation.

Mr. FitzGerald—Would it have damaged him in your estimation?—I would say it probably would.

In cross-examination by Mr. Rice, witness said that it was because of his intimate associations with Mr. O'Doherty that he knew that the paragraph referred to him.

Only a person with close insight into it would draw any such conclusion?—He would have to know that the gentleman was a member of the Executive.

Sean Moylan, T.D., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that he became a member of the Volunteers in 1914, and first became acquainted with plaintiff in 1917, when the latter was elected a member of the Executive. He knew that plaintiff was one of the Ulster representatives on the Executive. In 1922 witness and plaintiff were working in America for the same cause. Witness read Mr. O'Malley's book immediately after publication and believed that the person pointed at in the passage complained of was Mr. O'Doherty. If the statement was made about a member of the Executive whom he did not know, he would think the man was a coward, but, knowing Mr. O'Doherty as he did, he did not think it was true of plaintiff.

Mr. Rice—So that any statement of the kind did not damage your opinion of Mr. O'Doherty?—The statement did not damage him, in my opinion, in the least.

Michael Staines, who had been a member of the former Free State Senate, said that he had been a member of the Volunteers from the start, and in 1916 became quartermaster of the Headquarters Battalion. He met plaintiff while interned at Wakefield and Frongoch, but had known him since July, 1915, having met him in a Volunteer camp in Tyrone. He read the passage complained of and saw that plaintiff was pointed to as the member of the Executive concerned. Witness felt that it called plaintiff a coward, and, if plaintiff was guilty of what he was accused of there, witness would say that the Volunteers of Derry and Donegal should have been disbanded, or the plaintiff should have been courtmartialled and dealt with at the time; but witness did not believe the statement.

Answering Mr. Rice, witness said that he had read the passage in question only on the previous day for the first time. He had so little respect for the book that he would not buy it. He received a subpœna on the night before last. He knew that he was being brought to give evidence, because about a month before he met plaintiff, who told him that he was taking action, and asked him if he had seen the book, and stated that he wanted a statement from witness about his connection with the Volunteer Executive and with him.

Answering Mr. Monks, witness said that he had read some of the serial in the *Irish Press*.

GENERAL O'DUFFY

General Eoin O'Duffy, in reply to Mr. FitzGerald, said that the plaintiff, Mr. O'Doherty, called at his home in Clones in 1917 in his capacity as a member of the Executive, and he informed witness that he had nominated him as deputy in the event of his arrest. Witness was aware of his membership of the Executive, and, so far as he was concerned, he was fixing up a line of communication between Dublin and Derry, and he did that work satisfactorily and courageously.

Mr. FitzGerald—Did you read this book after its publication?—No; I was not at home. I did not get the book until July of this year.

That was on your return from another war. Since July, had you your attention directed to the passage in the book?—Yes.

Who do you say was the person pointed out as a member of the Executive guilty of this conduct, whatever it may be?—Joseph O'Doherty.

What meaning would it have; what would be its effect?

Mr. Monks—I object.

Witness—It would be damaging; but I did not believe it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rice, witness said his attention was directed to the passage about a month ago by the plaintiff.

Gabriel McGrath stated that he joined the Irish Volunteers about 1915 and went to Derry in 1916, where he met Mr. Joseph O'Doherty, who was a member of the active Volunteers of the district. He saw Mr. O'Malley's book at home very shortly after it was published and skimmed through it to see passages that he could check on himself.

Mr. FitzGerald—Did you see this passage about the raid at Carnagariff?—Yes.

Can you indicate the member of the Executive referred to there?—Yes.

Who do you think it was?—Mr. Joseph O'Doherty.

"CHARGE OF COWARDICE"

If it was true, what would that charge impute against the member of the Executive mentioned?—A charge of cowardice.

Fintan Murphy stated that he was connected with the Volunteer organisation from August, 1914. He got to know Mr. Joseph O'Doherty as a member of the force some time after the 1916 rising. They met together in Frongoch, and he got in touch with him again at the Convention in 1917, when the Executive was appointed. Mr. O'Doherty was appointed for Ulster. He had read in Mr. O'Malley's book of the raid on Carnagariff, and he recognised the person pointed out in the passage referred to, as being a member of the Executive, as Mr. O'Doherty.

Mr. FitzGerald—What do you think was the charge there represented?—It appeared to me to be a charge of cowardice, or "funking" it. I did not believe it.

Mrs. O'Doherty, wife of the plaintiff, in evidence, said that she had been a medical doctor in the Walsall Infirmary. She was married in May, 1918. She served as *locum tenens* for Dr. Kathleen Lynn for a short time and joined her husband in Derry in November, 1918. She knew that her husband was a member of the Volunteer organisation, and she only remembered Mr. O'Malley staying in her husband's house in Derry one night. In 1921 she was appointed to a medical position in Derry, from which she was dismissed by the British administration.

Mr. FitzGerald—In Derry did you give your services to the care of the wounded and sick in the Volunteer movement?—Yes.

Witness added that after some time she was appointed dispensary officer for Nobber, Co. Meath. She did not know anything about the raid on Carnagariff.

This closed the case for the plaintiff.

POLITICS

Mr. Costello, K.C., opening for the defence, said that so far they had endeavoured to keep anything in the nature of personalities or in the nature of recriminations outside of the case, and he would endeavour to continue that policy. Counsel for the plaintiff, he said, had started his remarks by saying that there was no politics in the case. Speaking as a politician, said Mr. Costello, I think it would be far better if there were some politics in the case, and the reason he said that was that politicians were able to give hard knocks and take them, and did not come in there to have their rights and wrongs fought out before a jury. Mr. O'Doherty, he submitted, by his action, had done something, whatever the result might be, which would do him a certain amount of injury and damage by choosing this particular forum for the so-called justification of his honour, his courage and his propriety. Politicians fought these matters out between themselves, and were able to remain in such a position that they had not to bring a full-dress libel action for every little wound to their pride. He thought Mr. O'Doherty would have been far better advised if he had left this to be determined by his own comrades. That would have been the proper way. If he had a grievance about this passage, if he thought it reflected on his propriety and courage, he could have written to Mr. O'Malley, to the Press, to get verification of the story, and put the facts before he public, and let his comrades decide between them.

Whatever views people might have as to the right or justice of physical force or as to the right or justice of the claims that were made by various organisations in this country for the freedom of the country there was one thing on which everybody would agree, and that was that there was no more outstanding soldier, no braver man than the defendant, Ernest O'Malley. From 1917 until 1921 he went up and down the country, every moment of the day risking his life, and always first in the fight. Political opponents would give him this testimonial. He started as a medical student, and made himself into a soldier, and trained himself as a soldier. He was young when he started on this campaign, which led him through hardship and wounds, and to the sacrifice of his career. He started with high ideals, and as a young boy of 17 years of age, with these ideals in his mind, he regarded those who were taking a lead in the fight for freedom as something in the nature of heroic beings. He had formed an imaginative concept of the kind of people they were; that they, like him, had no ties other than the movement. He made for himself a name in the movement, with the result that he was given charge of what was certainly regarded by General Mulcahy and Michael Collins as an important and dangerous raid. Mr. Aiken, in evidence, would tell them it was an important and dangerous raid.

Just a short time before the raid in Derry Mr. O'Malley went into a private meeting of the Ulster Volunteers to see if he could learn anything about the rifles supposed to be hidden in the house at Moville. By doing this he took his life in his hands. Mr. O'Malley never knew until yesterday that the explanation of why Mr. O'Doherty did not go on the raid was on account of his activities in connection with the Dail Eireann loan. There was no reason why Mr. O'Malley should go out of his way to say anything defamatory about Mr. O'Doherty. Mr. O'Malley would pledge his oath and recollection that he had no doubt whatever—however hazy the details of the raid might be in his mind, as they were in Mr. O'Doherty's mind after the lapse of 17 or 18 years—the one thing that stuck in his mind was the fact that Mr. O'Doherty said to him at some stage that night: "I am not going with you; I have a wife to look after." There were not twenty people in the country who knew who was referred to. People who were interested in the history of the movement from 1917 to 1921 would pass it over, as his old comrades passed it over, not knowing to whom it referred.

AUTHOR'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Ernest O'Malley, author of the book, was the first witness for the defence. Replying to Mr. V. Rice, K.C., he said that he was over 18 years of age in 1916. At that time he was a medical student, and he joined the Volunteers about the end of 1916. He attended all his parades and in 1918 became an officer in General Headquarters. In this capacity he was sent to East Donegal, Tyrone, Offaly and other parts of the country. He was acquainted with the leaders of the movement, and in September, 1919, while carrying out organisation work he received a dispatch from Michael Collins, who was then Adjutant-General, telling him to report to Dublin. He did so, and saw General Collins, who told him that there were rifles in a house near Moville. In connection with this matter he mentioned the name of Mr. Aiken and told witness that he should make arrangements for the raid. Witness was not sure of the exact number of rifles mentioned, but he thought it was about 200. General Collins told him to go up to Moville, and, as he knew that witness had organised County Donegal before, he knew that he would get some man from that area who would be reliable. As far as he remembered, General Collins gave him an introduction to a man in Omagh whom witness did not know. He also gave him a note for Joseph O'Doherty. Having regard to the number of rifles involved, the raid was considered an important one, and it was for that reason that an officer was sent up to take charge of it.

"The raid took place on October 1, 1919," continued Mr. O'Malley. "I went to Donegal about a week before that. I went first to Derry and saw Mr. O'Doherty. What discussion took place I cannot now remember, but I naturally would discuss the area in which the raid took place and his knowledge of it. I remember the discussion about trying to find out what wireless stations there were in that peninsula, because I thought that wireless was more important than anything else, as it could be used for communication with the military in Derry. As far as I can remember, I could not get definite information about the wireless stations. Mr. O'Doherty gave me a note to someone in Carndonagh because he knew that area. I went there, and I think I met a company captain. He came round with me while I was trying to find out the conditions of the roads. I was also trying to get what information I could about the particular house of the raid. I was accompanied by Mr. Lafferty, and I made myself acquainted with the locale of the different police barracks in the area."

Mr. Rice—Having regard to the nature of the country and the network of police barracks, did you consider the raid a dangerous one?

Witness—Yes; I think it was quite a dangerous raid, because the peninsula is cut off to a narrow strip of six miles, which, if held, would cut off any car passing back southwise. There was also the danger that as we were operating in a hostile district around Moville that information might get out about the cars and the general activity, and if that information was sent to Derry that Derry would operate the battalion of military to hold that narrow neck.

Mr. Rice—Did you try to get any information about the house that was to be raided and about the possibility of finding arms? Yes; but I got no definite information. I could not confirm the information from Michael Collins that there were arms there. I had to be careful myself, as I had been on the run for a year and a half. I spoke with a non-Northern accent, and I had to try to assume a Northern accent, but it was a bad one.

Witness said that on the night before the raid he was in Joseph O'Doherty's house. Mr. O'Doherty, Mr. Aiken, Sam Flaherty and Mr. Kavanagh were there also. He remembered being anxious to get grenades from Derry and to have them ready for the raid.

Mr. Rice—Do you remember any discussion?—Beyond that I don't remember any long discussion. I do know that I expected O'Doherty to come.

Mr. Rice—We were told here in evidence yesterday that the question of Mr. O'Doherty coming was discussed. Were you present at that discussion?—No.

When did you first learn that he was not coming with you?—When I came that night.

Can you remember who informed you of it?—No; I cannot.

You were definitely informed that he was not going?—Yes.

I think you were anxious that he should go with you?—Yes.

"IMPORTANT MEN"

Will you explain that?—He was regarded as an important man in that area. I thought myself that as it was early in our fight that important men should take unnecessary risks. Early in the campaign we had to take unnecessary risks to show example to the men. Up to that mostly officers had been arrested for carrying out orders. There were not so many men arrested. Officers were arrested for such things as parading men in public while the police stood round and took notes. That was to show that the Volunteers was not a secret association, but that it was an open movement belonging to the people.

You felt that senior officers should take command in serious operations?—Yes.

Did you learn that night before you started that Mr. O'Doherty was not going?—Yes.

Can you remember having discussed the question as to whether he should go with him himself before you started?—No; I have no remembrance of that.

Can you say at what stage it was when you learned that he was not going?—I think it was very shortly before I left the house.

Do you remember speaking to Mr. O'Doherty before you moved off?—Yes.

What is your recollection of what took place between you then?—My recollection is that I still thought that he should go on the raid. Before I moved off I have no recollection that I asked him again, but I have a definite recollection of him saying these words to me: "I am not going with you. I have a wife to think about."

Did you move off then with the men?—Yes.

Did that remark of his make any considerable impression on your mind?—Yes, it was a shock, because he was a member, and he was an important officer, I thought. I had always looked upon members of the headquarters staff and the Executive as being something very much above what I thought I could ever become myself at the time. I had believed that, because of my dealings with them. Before that my dealings with General Collins and General Mulcahy in Dublin had led me to believe that very serious risks were being run by important officers.

Did you know at the time that Mr. O'Doherty was a member of the Executive along with General Collins and General Mulcahy?—Yes.

Had you any difference or quarrel at any time with Mr. O'Doherty?—No.

Mr. Justice Hanna—Did you think it was a cowardly thing for Mr. O'Doherty to say those words to you?—I think it was very unusual.

...nd did you think it was cowardly?—No.

What did you think of him when he said: "I won't go; I have a wife to think about," or words to that effect?—I thought it was not a thing a member of the Executive should say to me. It was a distinct shock to me, and made me nervous of the difficulties in my way.

Do you agree that these words impute cowardice to him?—I want to get your view on them. No, I do not agree.

Replying to Mr. Rice, witness said he had not been in touch with Mr. O'Doherty since the night before the raid.

"WAS NOT FLATTERED"

Cross-examined by Mr. FitzGerald, witness said he did not know "who the genius was who gave the information to headquarters regarding the arms." He was not flattered because this major operation had been entrusted to him, but he felt a great responsibility for it.

Mr. FitzGerald—You felt a great responsibility to raid an unoccupied house. It had been occupied by the Christian Brothers the previous summer, and was unoccupied at this time?—I don't think General Collins would send me to raid an empty house.

But you knew it was empty?—I knew after the raid it was empty. Wasn't it common property that the Christian Brothers had been there for a few seasons?—If it was, I would have been told by the officer from Carndonagh.

Is Mr. O'Doherty telling a lie when he says that the local Volunteers had satisfied themselves that there were no arms in that house?—It is not true.

Did you ask Commandant Kavanagh whether the house contained any arms?—When I went to Derry to get information about the house I was not told there that it did not contain any arms. It was very difficult to know at any time the quantity of arms in any particular house.

I suggest that the whole raid was just a product of your enthusiasm; that there were no arms in the house, and that you were told that before you went there?—No.

Is it for the first time to-day that you have made the case that the statement you allege Mr. O'Doherty made to you was made at the door when no one else was present?—Is that the first time you have told even your own counsel that?—No.

When did you first tell anyone that?—I had discussed that some time ago.

I suggest that until you went into the box to-day it was never suggested by you or anyone else on your behalf that this alleged statement was made to you in private at Mr. O'Doherty's door?—It is not the first time it was ever suggested.

Replying to further questions, witness said that he had never been told that there had been a discussion as to whether it was proper to send the T.D. for the district on the raid and that it had been agreed that he should not go. He did not agree that the idea of senior officers commanding raids should not apply to Mr. O'Doherty because he was a member of the Dail.

Mr. FitzGerald—Do you know that Mr. O'Doherty was asked in cross-examination about your importuning him to go?—I do not remember that.

Mr. Justice Hanna asked the witness how he proposed to reconcile the altercation between him and O'Doherty in which he said he importuned him to go, and his present statement that O'Doherty told him that he was not going as he had a wife to think about.

Witness replied that O'Doherty must have told him his position before he asked him again. "I think," he said, "that probably I asked Mr. O'Doherty again about his going, and that he said those words then."

"GUILTY OF FAILURE"

Replying to further questions by Mr. FitzGerald, witness said that he thought it was unbefitting for a member of the Executive of the Volunteers to use the words which O'Doherty was alleged to have used. The fact that a man did not go on a raid did not necessarily cast a reflection on him. They would not necessarily judge him by court-martial. He did not agree that the words imputed to Mr. O'Doherty found him guilty of disloyalty. He would say that a man who should have gone on a raid but who did not go was guilty of failure to do his duty.

Mr. Justice Hanna—If he said "I won't go; I have a wife to think of," what did you think of him?—I thought that was a strange reason to give.

Did you think he was a rotten fellow?—No. I thought it added to my danger and difficulty that night. I thought he did not act up to his responsibility as a member of the Executive and as an officer.

Did you really think that at the time, or did you say to yourself: "This is a rotten fellow"?—No, I did not say that, even to myself, at the time.

But this has been kept in your mind ever since for seventeen years—that he was guilty of a breach of duty?—Yes.

Did you think when you came to write this book that you were impartial to him seventeen years afterwards?—I'd say I was.

MINISTER'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Frank Aiken, Minister for Defence, was examined by Mr. Rice, and said that in September, 1919, he was in Omagh, and went from there to Derry. He had received some information that arms were stored in Carnagariff House, and he sent this information on to headquarters in Dublin. He left Omagh for Derry a day or two before the raid for these arms was to take place. He went to the plaintiff's house, where he met O'Doherty, O'Flaherty, and Kavanagh, and later on O'Malley came in.

Mr. Rice—Do you remember any incidents in the house that night?—Mr. O'Doherty was reporting to me that O'Malley was asking him to go on the road, and he seemed to object, because, he said to me, it would not be nice in his own constituency. I said: "At any rate, you are a married man, and there are enough single men to carry out the job."

That was the first intimation that you got that O'Doherty was not going on the raid?—As far as I remember, it was.

The witness added that there was no other person present except the two of them, and that the conversation took place while they were standing in the room. Later there was a general conversation between witness, O'Flaherty, O'Doherty, and Kavanagh as to the advisability of O'Doherty going on the raid. Mr. O'Malley arrived afterwards.

In cross-examination by Mr. Lavery, he said that he did not think that he had seen O'Malley that day in Dublin before the conversation with O'Doherty, as O'Malley was out making arrangements for the raid.

Mr. Lavery—Have you stated before that O'Doherty had told you that O'Malley had "importuned" him to go on the raid, and that he was refusing?

Witness—I do not know if there was importuning, but there was certainly resentment by Mr. O'Doherty.

Mr. Lavery said that O'Malley had given evidence that his recollection was that he had not discussed the matter at all with O'Doherty before their going on the raid, and suggested to the witness that he had no distinct recollection of what happened, as the two accounts of the incidents did not agree.

The witness said that he had a clear recollection of what took place, and was only giving his evidence as he knew it.

Mr. Lavery—At the second conversation was it agreed that O'Doherty should not go?—Yes; it was unanimously agreed that he should not go.

Did Mr. O'Doherty at any time claim that he should be excused from going because he was a married man?—No.

SHARE OF GUNS

The witness said that he was not ordered from Omagh for the raid, but, hearing that the guns were supposed to be there, and that the raid was coming off, he went on the raid to stake his claim for a share of any of the guns that might be found there.

Mr. Black, opening the case for the Irish Press, Ltd., said that he would call witnesses to satisfy the jury that the *Irish Press* was not in any way blameworthy in the matter or guilty of negligence in connection with the journalistic publication of Mr. O'Malley's work. If the jury disbelieved Mr. O'Malley's case, and gave damages against him, the chances were that the Irish Press, Ltd., would have to pay, and, therefore, he was bound to say something about Mr. O'Malley's case.

The case had been opened by Mr. FitzGerald with a vehement attack on Mr. O'Malley of a particular kind, intended to create a certain feeling in the jury's minds in regard to Mr. O'Malley and the *Irish Press*. He would take care that he would not say anything that would make his clients ashamed or draw a repudiation of their own counsel. Mr. O'Malley risked his life for years in an uneven fight against the force of an Empire—a fight which was waged by a handful of courageous men, most of them ill-armed—but he was described as a "Robinson Crusoe," who fired buckshot from behind a hedge. He suggested that that kind of attack might act as a boomerang on those who delivered it. To Mr. O'Doherty's credit, because he was a soldier as well as a politician, he had repudiated it, but nevertheless it was clinging around him, because it was on the basis of that spirit that the case was presented to the Court, and he must deal with it accordingly.

It had been suggested that every rebel was a coward who shot his enemies from behind hedges and had no uniform, but if the same man put on a uniform and shot negroes from the protection of an armoured car he was a hero. It was not the uniform that made the soldier, nor the cause he fought for, and the suggestion that Mr. O'Malley should be regarded as a sort of buccaneer was disgraceful and abominable and unworthy of any Irishman.

Dealing with the alleged libel, Mr. Black said that the words alleged to have been used were to the effect that plaintiff said that he would not go on the raid because he had a wife. Counsel protested against the contention underlying the case, that because a man who was a member of a political executive and who was not under military orders to go on a particular raid, but might be invited or expected to go on it, should be branded as cowardly or disloyal because he protested, knowing that the raid was both dangerous and useless, against being asked to go on it, having regard to his circumstances. If a man in the plaintiff's circumstances on the occasion did not so protest it would be almost criminal on his part. Why should he risk his life without orders in a useless enterprise and perhaps leave his wife a widow? The case was presented as if Mr. O'Doherty was under obligation to go on the raid as part of his military duty.

NO IMPUTATION

Mr. Black said that, having regard to the position plaintiff occupied, the words used did not impute disloyalty or cowardice, and that no reasonable man could put that construction upon them. The jury would have to ask themselves did the plaintiff use the words as alleged by Mr. O'Malley—words which, counsel suggested, an honourable man, in plaintiff's position and with his obligations, ought to have used in the circumstances?

The evidence, he said, showed that Mr. O'Malley had never previously met the plaintiff, and, as plaintiff himself admitted, could have no reason for having any spite or ill-will against him, and counsel asked was it credible that any one in Mr. O'Malley's position would concoct a story like that. He must point out that plaintiff had a very strong motive for denying it. It was quite conceivable that plaintiff might have forgotten that he used the words alleged. Mr. Aiken, now Minister for Defence, did not hear the words used, but Mr. Aiken, who had no interest in the matter, had stated that he said on the occasion when Mr. O'Doherty was objecting to going on the raid, that there were enough single men available, but plaintiff had directly contradicted that. Counsel suggested that if the jury believed Mr. Aiken there ought to be an end to the issue of fact in the case.

Referring to the serial publication in the *Irish Press*, Mr. Black said that the *Irish Press* published the book because it was thought that it was an interesting biographical description of an epic period in the history of the country. There was an obligation upon a newspaper to take reasonable care that its contributors were reliable so far as that could be ascertained, and to scrutinise the matter and see that it did not contain anything defamatory. He submitted that those obligations had been fulfilled in this case.

One part of the passage complained of simply tended to show that Mr. O'Malley had a high ideal of what was to be expected from a member of the Executive, but it did not follow that because a soldier had a high ideal of what a soldier or a politician should be, he should be dragged into court in a libel action. Many people in this country suffered from thin skins, and the sooner they got out of that supersensitive condition the better.

"VERY REMOTE"

M. J. MacManus, Literary Editor of the *Irish Press*, said that after having read the book he arranged for its publication in serial form. He had satisfied himself that it was such a book as could be published in a newspaper. After reading the passage complained of, he was unable to identify the person pointed at, and did not consider that it made any libellous reflection on him.

Answering Mr. Lavery, witness said that he had no knowledge of the organisation of the Volunteers at the date the passage dealt with. He knew there was an executive, but it struck him that the whole thing was very remote. A reference to Mr. de Valera or Mr. Aiken would have enabled him to say who were the members of the Executive at the time, but the thing did not strike him as calling for that.

Carrol O'Daly, barrister-at-law, said that he had read the proofs of the serial publication with reasonable care, as he had done in the case of other serials published in the *Irish Press*. His object in reading proofs of serials was to see that nothing that was in bad taste or of a libellous character got in. It did not occur to him that there was anything in this serial that would be likely to be said to be defamatory of anyone. He did not know the member of the Executive referred to in the words complained of, nor did he know how many members were on the Executive. He had no reason to believe that a person could be identified by the passage, but, even if a person could be identified, he had no reasonable doubt that the words were used as alleged. It was not present to his mind that they could amount to a libel or an imputation of cowardice.

John O'Herlihy, editor, *Irish Press*, stated that when he read the passage complained of he did not see any libellous implication or charge of cowardice in it. He did not know Mr. O'Doherty, and was not actuated by any grudge against him.

Answering Mr. Lavery, he said that he did not think that the passage meant that the plaintiff was a man who would send others to do what he would not do himself.

PRINTERS' CASE

Mr. Monks, for The Sign of the Three Candles, Ltd., said that he had no witnesses to call. His clients printed 2,060 copies of the book to the order of Messrs. Rich and Cowan, and they bought 1,716 copies, which they supplied to the public in the Irish Free State, and that was their whole connection with the case. Whether the jury thought that Mr. O'Malley intended to defame the plaintiff or not, he could assure them that his clients had no such intention, and they wished to disclaim that they implied anything of any kind against Mr. O'Doherty. They printed the book as an ordinary business transaction for a firm who wanted it printed in Ireland, as it dealt with Irish matters. As a result of having carried out that order, they found themselves joined as a co-defendant with Mr. O'Malley. Mr. FitzGerald had told them what was the truth—that the damage, if any, was done, not by the printers of the book, but by the newspaper which printed the work in serial form. Although the book was published in September, 1936, and copies were put on the market, the plaintiff had not heard a suggestion about the matter from anyone up to 17th November, and it was on the 14th November that publication began in the *Irish Press*. The truth was that no one thought anything the worse of the plaintiff, following the publication, and the libel existed only in his own imagination. The jury must be satisfied that the words must be read by any reasonable man as implying cowardice by the plaintiff.

Continuing, Mr. Monks said that they had to bear in mind that in this action it was not what Mr. O'Malley intended to impute, but what the public who read the article thought. That was what they had to test it on. Public men were open to this kind of thing. He submitted that no one thought to this day that Mr. O'Doherty was a coward. They did not think a bit the worse of him. There was not a single man in the whole of Ireland thought a bit the worse of Mr. O'Doherty because of this. They knew that he continued in the Volunteers until 1927, a gentleman of the highest distinction and a member of the Dail. He was asked by the writer of the book to take control of a military area in 1922. Did not the whole thing show itself to them as incapable of libel? These two men met twice, according to Mr. O'Doherty, and once according to Mr. O'Malley. As publishers, his clients had not the slightest intention to defame Mr. O'Doherty in any way, neither had the *Irish Press*.

Concluding, Mr. Monks said:—I ask you to hold that there has been no libel of Mr. O'Doherty, and that it is impossible to identify him as the person referred to in the passage.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

£325 FOR INJURED MECHANIC

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

An action in which Thomas Keane, Gaeltacht Park, Dublin, a motor mechanic, claimed damages against Walter Byrne, 125 Iveragh road, Dublin, for personal injuries, was settled for £325 and costs.

On the 2nd March last the plaintiff was in a motor car, the property of the defendant, when it collided with a wall in Church street, Dublin.

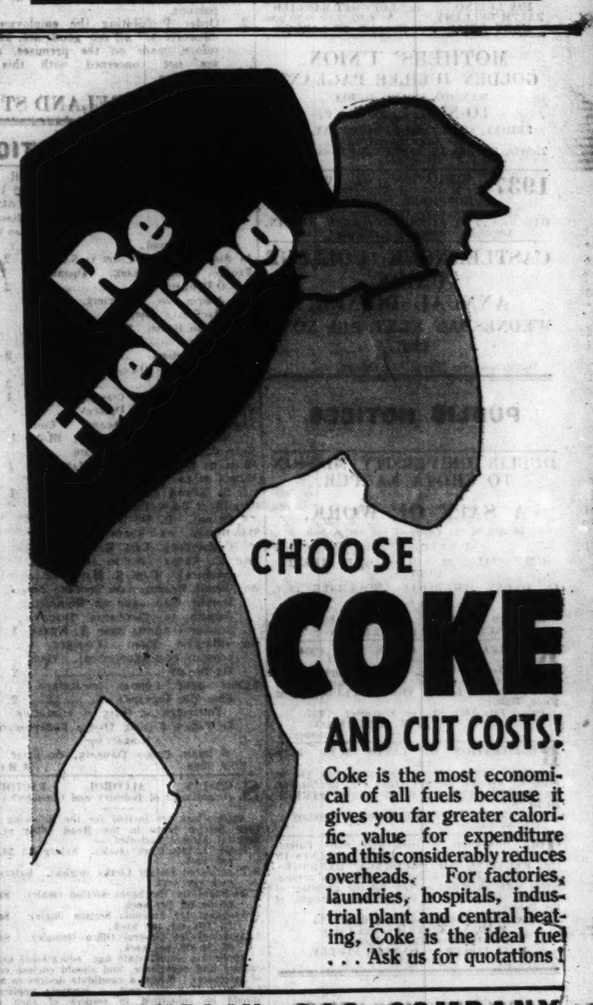
Mr. Rice, K.C., Mr. Roe, K.C., and Mr. Nugent (instructed by Mr. Patrick F. O'Reilly) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. A. Cox and Co.) for the defendant.

Those who know *say*
"IT'S *the* SCOTCH!"

Enjoy the whisky famed for its smooth, full flavour and unvarying excellence ... ask *always* for "BLACK & WHITE", the fine old blend which comes from the richest reserves of aged whisky in Scotland.

Also in pocket flasks.

"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY



CHOOSE
COKE
AND CUT COSTS!

Coke is the most economical of all fuels because it gives you far greater calorific value for expenditure and this considerably reduces overheads. For factories, laundries, hospitals, industrial plant and central heating, Coke is the ideal fuel ... Ask us for quotations!

THE DUBLIN GAS COMPANY.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES
RIPE STRAWBERRIES
IRISH STRAWBERRIES

go to make
Willwood
STRAWBERRY
JAM

4th NATIONAL EDUCATION SCHEME
Attached to every pot of Willwood Jam is a coupon. Save these and enter your child for the above scheme. Only a simple essay to write, with the possibility of winning a £100 Scholarship. £600 in prizes.
Write for particulars to Scholarship Committee, 206 Parnell street, Dublin.

Cakes Cost Less when made at home
Make your own cakes and save money—as much as a shilling on a large fruit cake. Success is certain if you do as Professional cooks do. Use plain flour and carry the amount of baking powder for different recipes. Be sure the baking powder you use is
BORWICK'S
BAKING POWDER
The Best in the World

WIRELESS—The Elimination of Interference—See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY AT 8.
SPECIAL MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"SWING ALONG."
With
BARRY LUPINO & NITA CROFT
Prices of Admission—Balcony Stalls, 5/-; Balcony, 4/-; Parterre, 3/-; Upper Circle, 2/-; Gallery, 9d.
Box Office Open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9
THE RATHMINES AND RATHGAR MUSICAL SOCIETY Present
Sir W. S. Gilbert's and Sir Arthur Sullivan's Operas
"H.M.S. PINAFORE,"
On TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), and
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE,"
On TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) and SATURDAY.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN, 11 to 4.30.
Telephone 22962
Book Early to Avoid Disappointment.

ABBEY THEATRE.
At 8.15.
SECOND WEEK OF
"CARTNEY AND KEVNEY."
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44505

GATE. TO-NIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SAT., 2.30.
MICHEAL MacLIAMMOIR in
"RICHARD OF BORDEAUX,"
"Magnificent Acting—charmed the audience."—*Irish Times.*
"Finest since Hamlet."—*Irish Independent.*

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 11.0 p.m.
ROBERT TAYLOR, BARBARA STANWYCK, in
"HIS AFFAIR."
With VICTOR McLAGLEN.
The Picture the World is talking about. . . . The most important Story these great Stars ever had.
DAILY, at 2.20, 4.40, 7.0 and 9.20 p.m.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. Daily at 2.50, 5.5, 7.20, 9.35.
JACK HULBERT, CICELY COURTNEIDGE in
"TAKE MY TIP."
An irresistible concoction of laughter, song and Dance

CORINTHIAN.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.30 till 11.0 p.m.
WARNER OLAND in
"CHARLIE CHAN AT THE OLYMPICS."
also Gene Autrey in "RIDE RANGER RIDE."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema ... 3 to 11 ... Camden St.
IDA LUPINO, in "LET'S GET MARRIED."
RALPH BELLAMY, At 4.30, 7.10, 9.50 p.m.
MARY BRIAN, in "KILLER AT LARGE."

MOTHERS' UNION.
GOLDEN JUBILEE PAGEANT,
MANSION HOUSE, DUBLIN,
TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'c.
FRIDAY, at 2.30 and 8; SATURDAY, 2.30.
Doors Open 2 and 7.30.
Tickets, 2/6 and 1/-, at A.P.C.K., Dawson street, Or at Door.

1937 EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS By MAINIE H. JELLETT, NOVEMBER 16th-30th. 11-6 o'clock daily (Saturdays included). GALLERY, 7 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. Admission (including Catalogue), 1/-.

CASTLEKNOCK COLLEGE UNION.
ANNUAL DINNER,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 24th NOV., 1937.
Applications for Tickets to College.

THEATRE ROYAL
Continuous Daily, 9-11. 'Phones 43133/3.
Bargain Matinee 2-3 p.m (Sat. 2-3 p.m.)
All Seats 1/- (except Royal Circle 1/9).
Night Prices: 1/-, 1/3, 1/9, 2/-, 2/6
"A SHOW WITHOUT A NAME."
THE PEAK OF ENTERTAINMENT,
Featuring
ROYAL CHINA TROUPE, DUNSTAN HART, GARDNER & KANE, THE THREE HERONS, REGINA FLORIA, THE THREE NAGELS.
6 STAR ACTS 6
EACH ONE A TOPLINER.
JIMMY CAMPBELL AND THE THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA, Present
"A CENTURY OF SONG AND DANCE."
With cast of 50 Artists.
ALBAN CHAMBERS at the Organ.
On the Screen
"LOVE LETTERS OF A STAR."
Variety Showing at 3.40, 5.45, 8.50 — Film Showing 2 o'c. 4.35, 7.12, 9.40.
ROYAL ROOMS RESTAURANT.
Open 10 a.m. to Midnight.

STEPHEN'S GREEN 2—11.
"MAKE WAY FOR TO-MORROW."
SHOWING at 2.15, 4.35, 7.0, and 9.30.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
"THE 13th CHAIR,"
With MADGE EVANS, LEWIS STONE, ELISSA LANDI and THOS. BECK.
Also
"BORN TO FIGHT."
With JACK LA RUE and FRANKIE DARRO.

GRAND CENTRAL.
2.30—11 O'C.
WILLIAM POWELL, MYRNA LOY, "AFTER THE THIN MAN"
2.30, 4.42, 6.56, 9.9.

THE CULWICK CHORAL SOCIETY.
Conductor—J. TURNER HUGGARD, F.R.C.O.
CONCERT
9th DECEMBER
In, METROPOLITAN HALL, DUBLIN.
Soloists:
PERCY WHITEHEAD
(BARITONE).
LAURA BLACK and MARGARET LAWSON (London) (Violin Duets).
PART SONGS BY THE CHOIR.
At the Piano—DOROTHY STOKES.
TICKETS, 2/6 (Numbered and Reserved). Booking at Pigott's from 22/11/1937; 1/- (Unreserved) at Pigott's and Gill's.

SAVOY.
Continuous Daily ... 9-11. 'Phones ... 44788/9
Bargain Matinee daily, 2 to 5 p.m. (Sats. 2-3 p.m.). All seats 1/- (except Grand Circle 1/9).
Night Prices:—1/, 1/4, 1/9, 2/-, 2/6.
LAST DAY.
CONRAD VEIDT, VIVIEN LEIGH In "DARK JOURNEY."
THE YEAR'S SUPER-SPY DRAMA.
SHOWING at 2.50, 5.5, 7.20, 9.35.
Also WALT DISNEY'S "MICKEY'S RIVAL."
TO-MORROW
AT LONG LAST!
MARLENE DIETRICH And ROBERT DONAT, In "KNIGHT WITHOUT ARMOUR."
PHILIP DORE AT THE ORGAN.
SAVOY RESTAURANT, the Recognised Favourite, And Open till Midnight.

TO-DAY, 2 to 11. **CAPITOL** TO-DAY, 2 to 11.
Joe E Brown in "WHEN'S YOUR BIRTHDAY"
Showing at 2 o'c. 4.34, 7.8, 9.42.
GEORGE O'BRIEN in "DANIEL BOONE."
Showing at 3.28, 6.2, 8.36.
FRIDAY NEXT, CLARK GABLE and MYRNA LOY in "PARNELL."

TO-DAY, 2 to 11. **ASTOR** TO-DAY, 2 to 11.
Erich Remarque's famous "All Quiet" Sequel, "THE ROAD BACK."
Showing at 2.20, 4.40, 7 o'c., 9.20.
Admission 2/-, including tax.
BOOK FOR SUNDAY—3.30 and 8.30.

IF you want FINE Sherry
ASK FOR
ROBERTO
ROBERT L. KERR AND CO. (Wholesale), DUBLIN.

TWO NEW ORDERS.

1. "Prohibiting imports of cloth above 3/6 per sq. yard."

KILDARE HOUSE
for over 25 years enjoys a reputation for good wearing materials, secured by the use of Irish Goods. During the past few years over 90% of our requirements came from Home Mills, so the order is of small concern to us or our patrons.

2. "Order Prohibiting the employment of outworkers," all our goods are, as heretofore, made on the premises, so we are not concerned with this new regulation.

WESTMORELAND ST.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

SAOR-LIGHEACHT, TEACS-LEABHAIR AGUS CEOIL I NGAEDHILG FOILSIGHE LE hUDARAS ROINNE AN OIDEACHAIS.

Ceoltoil.	Saor Cheo an bporc. £. s. d.
In Aimsir Chinnte. Colm Ó Laoghaire ...	2 6
Faoin Réda Deafa. Dromchlar Ó Dubhgáin ...	2 4
In Aimsir an Mhúscaidh. Eoghan MacSiúrtáin Drisceoil ...	7
An Dubhlán Suaimhneach. Tomás Ua Floinn ...	6½
Midwinter. An tAthair Tomás Ó Sailleabháin ...	2 4
An Mhuircheathach Ó Ceallaigh. Niall Ó Donnabháin ...	2 5
An Craobh. Colm Ó Cianáin ...	1 1½
Cuimse. Dáibhsí Ó Dubhda ...	7
Cip-Cóisíocht na n-Eireann. Tomás Ua Rathbheartaigh, M.A.	1 8½
Spád Cáptáin. Liam Ó Duinn ...	7
Mian na Maise. Tadhg Ua Rabhartaigh ...	2 3
Dánta an tAe Fhoirt (1929-1935). L. S. Gógan ...	1 1½
Mar Mheas Duine (Amhrán le Craoibhín Piano). É. De Rossa ...	6½
Dán-Mholadh na Saoirsithe (Amhrán Ceithre-ghuth). Capt. S. Haywebee ...	6½
Sile Ni Gadhra (Amhrán don Ghaeth Mearaíoch). Capt. S. Haywebee...	7
An Saoirse Neamhoa; An Sponcán; An Damhán Alla agus an Mhiotóg. Amhráin le Craoibhín Piano). Séamus Ó hAodha agus A. Keane	1 0½
An Maigdin Ruadh (Comhrite i gcomhair cóir agus ceart). Liam De Nógard ...	2 2
Sgéalaí agus Cóipeal Imeartaíochta. Áine Nic Liagánna ...	2 8½
Foilsithe ag Oifig an tSoláthair. le Fáscáil ó Oifig Dhíolta Foilseachán Rialtasach.	
5 Sráid Tobar Phádraig, Ác Cliath.	

50/S. 5088. W.H.Co.

SAORSTÁT ALCOHOL FACTORIES.
(Department of Industry and Commerce.)

Applications are invited for the following non-Civil Service posts in the Head Office of the Saorstát Alcohol Factories:—
1 Senior Ledger Clerk (male). Salary £3 5s. Od. per week.
2 Experienced Ledger Clerks (males). Salary £3 each per week.
1 Assistant for Purchases Section (male). Salary £3 0s. Od. per week
1 Assistant for Accounts Section (male). Salary £1 10s. Od. per week.
1 Assistant for General Office (female). Salary £1 5s. Od. per week.

Applicants should state age, educational qualifications and experience, and should enclose copies of references. Where a candidate desires to apply for more than one post, a separate application should be submitted in respect of each post. Selected candidates will be required before appointment to undergo successfully a medical examination and to subscribe to the prescribed Working Conditions. Applications which should be in applicant's own handwriting, should be submitted not later than Wednesday, 24th November, 1937, addressed to

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Saorstát Alcohol Factories
(Department of Industry and Commerce),
31 MERRION SQUARE, DUBLIN.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT; MIDWIFE, CARNEY DISPENSARY DISTRICT, CO. SLIGO.
Application forms for, and particulars of, the above-named post may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Salary scale: £52-£2 10s. Od.-£65 a year.
LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS.—2nd December, 1937.
50/S. 5093. W.H Co.

NORTHERN IRELAND.
GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
A vacancy exists in the Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland, for an INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS (MAN).
QUALIFICATIONS:
Candidates must be Graduates of some British or Irish University, or possess qualifications of Technology, such as an Honours Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, and practical experience in teaching are essential.
AGE LIMIT:
Candidates must not be more than 35 years of age on the 1st January, 1938.
SCALE OF SALARY:
The salary attached to the post begins at £400 per annum, and (subject to the usual conditions as to efficiency, etc) increases by 14 annual increments to £720 per annum.
Travelling expenses and subsistence allowances are payable in accordance with Civil Service Regulations.
The closing date for the receipt of applications will be Tuesday, 7th December, 1937. Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Stormont, Belfast.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MISSION TO CHOTA NAGPUR.
A SALE OF WORK.
In Aid of the Funds of the above, will (D.V.) be held in the C.M.S. HALL, 35 MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN,
On TO-DAY (THURSDAY), NOVEMBER 18th, From 12.30 to 6 o'clock.
Admission ..... Sixpence.
LUNCHES served from 12.30 o'clock.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS ACTS, 1904-'08.
Take Notice that I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration of the FITZWILLIAM LAWN TENNIS CLUB, Wilton place, Dublin
Dated this 18th day of November, 1937.
E. W. TOMLINSON, Secretary.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS ACTS, 1924-1927.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made for Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the LEINSTER CLUB, 29 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN.
JOHN J. FLOOD, Honorary Secretary.
18th November, 1937.

THE Proprietors of Irish Free State Patent, No. 13582, entitled "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DRESSINGS, BANDAGES, AND THE LIKE," desire to enter into arrangements with interested parties for the granting of Licences thereunder, or for the Sale outright of the Patent.
All communications should be addressed to H. D. FITZPATRICK and CO., Registered Patent Agents, 16/17 LOWER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE
IN THE OIREACHTAS
IN THE YEAR 1938
AUTUMN 1937 APPLICATION
ERASMUS SMITH SCHOOLS BILL, 1938

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application is intended to be made to the Oireachtas in the year 1938 for leave to bring in a Private Bill the principal subject matters of which are as follows, viz.:—(1) amend the Letters Patent and Statute relating to the above Schools and to empower the Governors of the said Schools to carry into effect a certain Agreement with the Attorney-General for Saorstát Eireann and to provide for the application of the endowments of the said Schools and for other purposes incidental thereto, in the following manner:—
(1) To confirm the said Agreement and to enable the said Governors to carry out the same and in particular, subject to the payments therein mentioned, to convey and transfer to the Minister for Education for the purposes referred to in the said Agreement that part of the property and funds held by the said Governors mentioned in the said Agreement.
(2) To provide for the application by the said Governors after making the payments, conveyance and transfer before mentioned of the endowments remaining in their hands for all or any of the purposes for which the same have heretofore been applied or to or for education (including instruction in Protestant doctrine) in such manner and in such places as the said Governors shall think fit, Provided that no person of any Protestant denomination shall be excluded from the benefit of such education by reason of his denomination nor shall attendance at religious instruction be compulsory in any case in which the said Governors see fit to dispense with same.
(3) To provide that from and after the passing of the Bill into law no action or other proceeding shall be brought with regard to the administration of the endowments by the Governors prior to the passing of the Act.
(4) To amend the said Letters Patent and Statute so far as is necessary to give effect to the Act and to provide that in case of inconsistency the provisions of the Act shall prevail.
(5) To provide for the costs of the Act.
AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that on or before 20th December 1937 a printed copy of the intended Bill will be deposited at the Private Bill Office and on and after the 21st December 1937 a copy of the Bill may be inspected and copies thereof may be obtained at 2/6d. per copy at the Offices of the undermentioned Solicitors and Parliamentary Agents
Dated this 16th day of November, 1937.
THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esquire, 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.
DARLEY, ORPEN & McGILLYCUDDY, 36/51 Kildare street, Dublin, Solicitors and Parliamentary Agents for the Applicants.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Notices	14
Apartments	14	Lost and Found ...	1
Auctions	14	Machinery	1
Business Premises..	14	Medical Appointments	2
Cattle & Live Stock	14	Miscellaneous.....	14
Coals	1	Money & Partnership	2
Dogs	14	Motor Matters, etc...	2
Dress	1	Music, Pianos	1
Education, Tuition..	2	Opticians	2
Employment Wanted	14	Parliamentary Notice	6
Furniture	1	Poultry, Eggs	14
Garden	14	Public Notices	6
Government Notices.	6	Representations.....	2
Grazing to Let ...	14	Seaside and Country	14
Horses	14	Shipping	1
Hotels	1	Shooting, Games ...	1
Houses and Lands..	14	Situations Vacant ...	2
Houses and Lands for Sale and Wanted	14	Specific Articles.....	1
Houses to Let	14	Sea Trips	1
Legal Appointments.	2	Sales by Treaty ...	14
		Wireless	1

Telephone No. 76855

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1937.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

The second reading of the bill to regulate the conditions of employment in shops in the Free State was passed by the Dáil yesterday.—(Page 8.)

At the annual meeting of the Church of Ireland Training College yesterday the Archbishop of Dublin touched on the difficulty of the college's financial position, and also stressed the necessity for intending candidates to take an interest in religious education.—(Page 3.)

GREAT BRITAIN

In the course of a debate on Germany's colonial claims in the House of Lords last night, Viscount Samuel said that an all-round settlement in which Great Britain, France and Germany were the principal parties was the primary need of the world.—(Page 8.)

The Chinese have launched a counter-offensive against the Japanese advancing on Nanking.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Derby yesterday Pampas Grass won the Markeaton Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Cheltenham Bachelor's Hall won the Cheltenham Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets continued in dull mood yesterday, and lack of support caused many fresh losses. British Rails were weak, but Foreign Bonds displayed a better tendency.—(Page 12.)

The price of Gold fell another 1½d. to 139s. 10d. per oz. and £665,000 changed hands.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was inactive, and prices made a mixed showing. Guinness Ord. eased further to 124s. 9d.—(Page 12.)

Dragons' Teeth

On Tuesday evening two Cabinet Ministers dropped hints of an early general election in the Free State. Yesterday everybody was asking whether the threat—if we may call it so—was intended seriously or simply as a bluff. The general belief is that Mr. de Valera's Government, alarmed by the possibility of a hostile coalition between United Ireland and Labour on the issue of the cost of living, is seeking to frighten the Labour Party. We do not think that such tactics will be successful or that they are necessary. Mr. Norton, the Labour Party's leader, may not be a statesman, but he is gifted with sufficient political cunning to know where lies his party's only hope of even second-hand power. So long as he clings to the reins of the *Fianna Fáil* chariot, he can claim from his constituents a share of the credit of Mr. de Valera's achievements. From the moment when he casts off the Government's protection he is doomed. It is true that, to some extent, the political strategy of United Ireland and of the Labour Party is alike. Both parties have a genuine concern—*pace* Mr. Lemass—for the steep rises of prices in the Free State, and both are, not unreasonably, ready to allot most of the blame to the Government; but they differ as chalk from cheese on the methods that are necessary to combat the rise. Mr. Cosgrave and his followers are prepared to arrange a common-sense settlement of the economic war with England, and then, while preserving the industrial fabric reared during the last five years, to restore order into the present chaos. Mr. Norton's party wishes to go farther than Mr. de Valera himself. It cares only that wages shall be increased, that unemployment assistance shall be increased, that pensions shall be increased—and, without prejudice to any of these laudable aspirations, that the cost of living shall be lowered. It does not contemplate for a moment the conclusion of peace with England, or the lessening of a single one of the tariffs which are doing so much to keep prices high.

How can anybody suppose that two parties whose objects are thus irreconcilable could meet? If the Ministers were attempting a bluff on Tuesday, it was tragically *naïf*. On the other hand, a dissolution so soon after the last election would be a confession of defeat, and would mark, we have no doubt, the elimination of *Fianna Fáil* for many years to come. There is excellent reason to suppose that the Government is frightened. Mr. de Valera was warned years ago that, in seeking to upset the Free State's economy overnight and to replace it by an entirely new economy, he was sowing dragons' teeth. If the economic war never had occurred—or if it had been brought to a satisfactory end within reasonable time—the swing to industrialism could have been effected without all these phenomena of unemployment, over-taxation, subsidies and high prices. Mr. de Valera chose to go his own way, and the results are becoming perilously evident. We need not condemn the essence of his policy. He has demonstrated that industrialism is not impossible here, and that certain classes of goods can be manufactured within *Saorstát Eireann* to the general benefit. Unhappily, he has bought this blessing at the cost of numerous errors—the chief of which has been the impoverishment of the community at large. It may be true that the farmers, who form the bulk of the community, are little, if anything, worse off than they were six years ago; but their prosperity is maintained by artificial means. They are paid out of public money to grow wheat and beet; they receive a bounty on every beast exported. Thus far the Government's beneficence has been sufficient to offset the rise in the farmer's cost of living, but he cannot expect to receive more; for the resources of taxation are far from inexhaustible. There is only one solution, we believe, for the *Saorstát's* present discontents, and that is a slowing down of her far too rapid industrial development, combined with the stoppage of the economic war.

For the Government's honesty we have a certain amount of respect. On that account, we prefer to believe that one phrase in Mr. Lemass's speech on Tuesday night was an instance of self-deception. "To allow purely temporary circumstances," said Mr. Lemass, "to be used to arrest or reverse our whole industrial policy would be treachery to the best interests of this nation." Mr. Lemass knows, or ought to know, that the circumstances hampering industrial development to-day are not temporary. Profiteering certainly can be eliminated—by resolute action—as soon as the Government is willing to admit that it can make mistakes; but the real "circumstances" are inherent in the Government's policy, and will remain permanent until that policy is brought to order. The task will not be easy, and we agree with Mr. Lemass that, without the co-operation of the whole people, it must be almost impossible. Yet we doubt if the Government will be wise to resort to the desperate remedy of a general election, in the hope that it will receive a conclusive mandate to do what it likes. Mr. de Valera's stock has slumped since the last election, and the net result of an early appeal to the people would be, almost inevitably, a diminishing of his strength in Dail Eireann, without such an increase of strength to United Ireland as would enable it to form a Government. It would be infinitely better for Ireland that Mr. Lemass's appeal for co-operation should meet with a generous response. So long as this country is divided into watertight political enclaves, every one of which is trying to "down" the other, there can be no hope of a settled, rational policy. Last July we pleaded for a coalition between the parties of the Dail, but the plea was laughed to scorn. The Government, to judge from the speeches of Messrs. Lemass and Traynor, is not laughing now, and we doubt if the Opposition has any better reasons for mirth. Has the time not come to prove that Irishmen can agree, or must the country wait until the next world war throws its fortunes, economic and otherwise, into the melting-pot?

Political Myths

Towards the end of the last century philosophers discussed the cause and cure of civilisation, and were more than a little pessimistic about the future. Viscount Samuel, in his capacity of President of the British Institute of Philosophy, has been discussing the same problem, but he finds no cause for either despair or jubilation. There was much talk about the perils which beset our civilisation, he said, when the real danger was that the nations were no longer agreed upon what they meant by civilisation. A lack of accepted standards in morals and politics had led thought into chaos, action into confusion, and had produced the world of to-day. Those who view the world to-day with tired eyes and pessimistic minds stress the evils of the civilisation by which we are surrounded, and may come to believe that it offers little that is not evil. People of earlier ages, could they re-visit the scenes of their former labours, would probably be more favourably impressed. We have our wars and rumours of wars; they had their more or less permanent warfare. We have poverty and destitution; we have no longer what Lord Samuel called, when referring to earlier centuries, "a brilliant garment on a body dirty and diseased." We still have widespread ignorance; we have no longer the unchecked diseases and ghastly epidemics from which earlier ages suffered with the constancy of martyrdom. In spite of this material advance, there is still something missing in our contemporary civilisation; and this Lord Samuel finds in the absence of a philosophic synthesis. Thinking, perhaps, of that unity which Europe once enjoyed under the medieval synthesis of religion, philosophy and government, Lord Samuel expressed his belief that the condition of the world would improve only with the acceptance of a new philosophy based upon the discoveries of science. Few philosophers will be content to found their faith upon the shifting sands of scientific premise, and Lord Samuel himself insists that the civilisation to come cannot be materialist. He envisaged a time when the "fictional abstractions" shall have lost their potency, and the political myths shall have ceased to dominate the minds of mankind. Then people no longer will be willing to surrender the right to think for themselves. At present there is no agreement upon what civilisation is intended to contain or to represent. The Fascist condemns the culture of Russia; finding in Sovietism ...t civilisation at all, but rather the embodiment of the forces of destruction, which must be resisted at any cost. To the Russian the Nazi of Germany is a barbarian who offers his life to the subjection of a higher culture to one of lower grade. If Japanese aggression be successful in China will it bring to that ancient land a higher civilisation, or subject it to a lower? None of these forms of competing civilisations finds much favour in Ireland or in Great Britain, two countries in which humanity is still individualistic, and not subjected to the mass regimentation of mind and body which threatens to be the dominant form of civilisation over the greater part of the globe in the near future. Fatal chasms of misunderstanding lie between the nations because they have lost the simple beliefs they once held in common, and until they re-discover their spiritual kinship progress may be impossible and disaster may come threateningly near. The remedy—a synthesis of philosophy, science, and religion—is not at once satisfying to all the nations of the world Lord Samuel would seem to have diagnosed correctly the ills from which our present-day civilisation suffers.

Work for All

However much one may dislike the present administration in Germany there is no doubt that, from the material point of view, it has conferred certain benefits on the German people. Of course, it has had the power to do precisely what it chose to do, ignoring the obstacles that always are opposed to radical reforms in democratic countries, and pursuing its aims with ruthless efficiency. Yet, in certain respects, it has got things done. Take the matter of unemployment. When Herr Hitler came into power four years ago the figures for unemployment in Germany were truly appalling. Several million able-bodied men and women were out of work, and trade had fallen to such a low ebb that there seemed to be little immediate hope of any reasonable improvement. Official figures for the first nine months of the present year indicate that the Government's efforts to banish unemployment are bearing satisfactory fruit. According to these figures the total number of workless persons in the Third Reich at the moment is 502,000, or 575,000 fewer than at the same period of last year. Of this number only 160,000 are capable of full work, and actually only 87,000 can be regarded as completely unemployed. When one realises that there are nearly 70,000,000 people in Germany the importance of these figures becomes obvious. Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do, and Herr Hitler is determined that the number of idle hands shall be reduced to a minimum. It is not necessary to point out that there are two sides to the picture. In spite of the enormous reduction in unemployment figures, the task before the organisers of the *Winterhilfe* campaign this year shows no sign of becoming easier. Many more people are at work, but hundreds of thousands of them are working for a pittance. It must be remembered that there are no trade unions in Germany; there are no strikes or lock-outs, and the workers' wages are just what the Government desires them to be. From the standpoint, let us say, of a Free State artisan, conditions in Germany approximate to slave labour. Nevertheless, they seem to suit the Germans, and, after all, that is what really matters. Any kind of job at almost any rate of pay is better than nothing. Such, at least, is Herr Hitler's point of view, for which much can be said.

AGENTS TO FRANCO

SPAIN ANGRY

"Profound displeasure" at the British Government's action in appointing agents to General Franco is expressed in a Note transmitted by the Spanish Ambassador in London on the instructions of his Government to the Foreign Office, Reuter learns.

The Note says that this action "implies the abandonment of the policy of abstaining from all official relations with those in revolt against a legally-established Government."

The Spanish Government, however, notes that the appointment of agents does not imply any kind of recognition of General Franco.

"There is all the more reason for concern," the Note states, "when, as in the present case, the insurgents have not hesitated to make up for their own lack of strength in the country by the direct and openly-acknowledged assistance of foreign Powers, this assistance, by reason of the form in which it has been given, being equivalent to an actual invasion of the national territory."

The Note then refers to various statements on the matter made in London, and emphasises that from these observations the following facts emerge:—

"That neither the appointment of 'agents' by the Government of the United Kingdom nor the admission into the United Kingdom of similar 'agents' appointed by the insurgent authorities implies any kind of 'recognition' of the latter on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom.

"That these 'agents' shall not enjoy diplomatic immunity or privileges.

"That the activities of these 'agents' shall be limited to the protection of British subjects and British commercial interests in that part of the Spanish territory controlled by the insurgent authorities.

"That the agents appointed by the Government of the United Kingdom shall be under the general direction of the British Ambassador to the Spanish Government."

WEATHER FORECAST

South-easterly winds, strong to gale at times, moderating and veering; occasional rain; rather mild.
Sea Passages.—South-east to south winds; a gale at times, moderating; rainy periods; visibility moderate; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. — 12 Suffolk street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Nov.	Bar	Thermometer 9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain m.m.	Sun hours
11	30.330	46.2	49	36	32	W.N.W.	—	1.7
12	30.332	49.0	49	40	36	—	—	2.1
13	30.222	37.5	46	36	31	W.N.W.	—	1.9
14	30.176	43.0	45	34	30	W.N.W.	—	4.9
15	30.174	46.4	48	42	39	N.W.	0.1	0.1
16	29.798	47.1	49	39	34	E.	—	0.0
17	29.464	47.3	48	43	39	E.S.E.	2.4	0.0

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	7.54	7.56
Sets	4.25	4.24
Lighting-up Time	4.55	4.54

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

Morning	10.56	11.42
Evening	11.22	—

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	10.16	10.33
Cork	4.48	5.12
Drogheda	10.44	11.10
Dundalk	10.41	11. 7
Galway	4.19	4.47
Limerick	5.49	6.17
Londonderry	7.28	7.59
Sligo	6. 1	6.26
Waterford	5.49	6.13
Wexford	5.39	6. 4

NEW DEAN OF WESTMINSTER

The King has approved the appointment of the Right Rev. Paul Fulcrand Delacour de Labilliere, Bishop Suffragan of Knaresborough, Archdeacon of Leeds and Rector of Methley, to the Deanery of Westminster, rendered vacant by the death of Dr. William Foxley Norris. The new dean is aged fifty-eight. He was consecrated Bishop of Knaresborough in 1934.

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Wednesday.

The King of the Belgians received at Buckingham Palace this morning the Chefs de Mission of the Corps Diplomatique, who were presented by Lieutenant-General Sir Sidney Clive (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps).

The King of the Belgians, accompanied by the Duke of Kent, and attended by the Master of the Horse, the members of the suite, and the gentlemen specially attached, paid a State visit to the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of London at the Guildhall to-day.

The King and Queen, attended by the Viscountess Hambleden, the Earl of Erne, and Lieutenant-Colonel Dermot McMorrough Kavanagh, were entertained at dinner by the King of the Belgians at the Belgian Embassy, 36 Belgrave square, this evening.

Their Majesties gave a ball at Buckingham Palace in honour of the King of the Belgians.

Her Grace the Duchess of Abercorn, Chief Commissioner for Ulster, presided at the annual meeting of the Ulster Girl Guide Council in the City Hall on Tuesday.

The Duchess of Northumberland has returned to London from Albury Park, Guildford.

The Earl of Fitzwilliam is entertaining a party at Wentworth, Woodhouse, Rotherham, this week, for his first covert shoot. He will have a party at Coolattin Park during the first week of next month for his annual shoot there.

The Countess of Lisburne returned to London on Tuesday from the country.

The Earl of Lonsdale will return to London early next week for a brief visit from his country residence.

Viscount and Viscountess Boyne are in residence at Burwarton House, Bridgenorth, Salop.

Lord and Lady Farnham are at Farnham, Cavan, and have arranged to leave early in the new year for South Africa.

Brigadier-General Sir Archibald and Lady Home, accompanied by Miss Theresa Home, are having a winter holiday in the East, and do not expect to return to England until the spring.

Lady Carson has left London for Kent.

Sir Philip Sassoon lent his residence in Park lane for the Christmas exhibition and sale of embroideries and needlework of the Royal School of Needlework, which was held on Tuesday. The Duchess of Kent was a stallholder, and the Duke of Kent was present during the afternoon.

Sir John Leslie has been entertaining a house party this week at Glaslough, Co. Monaghan, for the first shoot.

Lord Carnegie has returned to London from Scotland.

Dr. James A. Mallie has taken up residence at 59 Upper Drumcondra road.

ENGAGEMENT.
CAPTAIN R. L. KINKEAD ALLEN AND MISS P. M. SERJEANT.

The engagement is announced between Robert Langley Kinkead Allen, The Royal Welch Fusiliers, younger son of the late Robert Allen, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., of Belfast, and Mrs. Eda Allen, formerly of Foster House, Galway, and Phyllis Mary, only daughter of the late F. Mawdesley Serjeant and Mrs. Serjeant, of Ramsey, Huntingdonshire.

Switzers have received a new delivery of Ladies' well-cut Sports and Travel Coats in fine quality Nappa Leather—Green, Brown, Navy and Black. The prices are moderate.
Holmes', George's street, as well as stocking ordinary sizes in Dresses and Coats, specialise in garments for the not so slender, also for the tall figure. Many models made in own workrooms.
"Chilprufe" Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men. Illustrated Price Lists on request.—Holmes', George's street.
Walpoles November Sale. — During this week of the Sale we are allowing a special 10% reduction in our Frock Dept. off all Frocks, including the latest Evening Gowns, Sportswear and Blouses. The models are not shop-soiled or oddments, and, therefore, this is a rare opportunity to save money on your wardrobe without sacrificing quality. Inspection invited.—Walpoles, Suffolk st., Dublin.
At Miss Doran's Salons, Dawson street, will be shown, for the next few days only, a choice selection of Fur Coats at very moderate prices.
Barrett and Heade, Gown Specialists, 21 South Anne street, are offering Fur-trimmed Coats and Evening Gowns at cost. Inspection invited.
Economy Week at Slyne's continued. Special reduction on all models.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walshe, and Mr. A. H. Law.
Among the departures were:—Mr. F. X. Regan, Mr. E. Childson, Miss Mary Homan, Mr. George Timlin, Mr. Albert Timlin, Mrs. C. R. Jackson, Miss Mabel Bird, Miss A. B. O'Malley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brennan, and Mrs. J. J. Trevor.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. T. Hamilton, Mr. J. Peters, Mr. R. Wood, Dr. Sutton, Mr. T. Plumer, Mr. Young, Mr. T. Luther, Mr. T. Steele, Mr. J. Warburton, Captain Fitzpatrick, Mr. T. McGurk, Mr. H. Mathews, Dr. Flood, Mr. R. Christopher, Miss Royston, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hickey, Mr and Mrs. Howe, Mrs. N. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. Coates, Mr. T. McInerney, Mr. R. McKenna, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Jacobs.
Among the departures were:—Mr. P. T. Kelly, Dr. R. G.

GENERAL ELECTION PROSPECT

Deputies Puzzled by Ministers' Statements

WHEN THE SENATE IS COMPLETED

Poll Simultaneously With Election of President?

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

WHAT are the prospects of an early general election? This is the question which most interested deputies at Leinster House last evening. It may be said at once that no satisfactory answer was forthcoming.

Admittedly, the serious statements of two responsible Ministers such as Mr. Sean Lemass and Mr. Oscar Traynor are not lightly to be disregarded. Both of these, in their speeches on Tuesday night, foreshadowed in certain circumstances an early appeal to the electorate. If these statements were mere bluff, the opinion expressed by one leading politician was that they are a very dangerous kind of bluff.

Mr. Lemass, who is mainly responsible for the Government's industrial policy, cannot fail to appreciate the seriousness of adumbrating an early general election, more particularly if such is not intended. Any body of persons contemplating the starting of a new industry would be greatly embarrassed by the disturbance which such an event must necessarily involve. Mr. Lemass therefore, must, have fully weighed the words which he uttered on Tuesday night.

Not Regarded as Bluff

For this reason the view that it is bluff is generally discounted. This is accentuated by the admitted fact that the position of the Government in the present Dail is thoroughly unsatisfactory. President de Valera has no assurance from day to day that he may not suffer a defeat. This is the position on actual figures. In fact, however, he may be quite certain that the Labour Party will not do anything likely to bring about defeat. They no more than any other party in the House desire to go again to the country in the immediate future.

There is, moreover, the urgent need of implementing the provisions of the Constitution. The new Senate must be set up, and the new President of Ireland elected. One theory put forward last night was that as soon as the Senate has been completed the President might proceed to a general election, and hold it simultaneously with the election of President, in the same manner as the Constitution was voted on at the last election. Such an election could not take place earlier than next May or June.

Opposition Expects to Gain Seats

What would be the outcome of an appeal to the constituencies under such conditions? Fine Gael deputies are confident that they would stand to gain several seats; that the Government would lose some of those held at present, and Labour also believes it would gain. From the point of view of the Government, the last state would be worse than the first, since no party would be in a position to form a stable Administration.

Coalition? The word has been canvassed a good deal in recent times, but the chances of such a statesmanlike solution seem to be remote in the present temper of the opposing parties.

Just what will be the outcome of the present situation no one can say. President de Valera himself gives no sign, and in the ultimate analysis the final word remains with him—whether he will continue to carry on under present irksome conditions or seek a further verdict from the people.

SENATE BILL IN THE DAIL

STATEMENT BY MR. DE VALERA

SPECIAL REPORT BY OFFICIAL COMMITTEE

MR. DE VALERA, at the start of public business yesterday in the Dail, said he had to report that the Official Committee set up by the Dail on the Seanad Electoral (Panel Members) Bill had decided not to proceed with the consideration of the bill, and, as a result, reported back to the Dail accordingly. The Committee had made a special report, and he moved that the special report and minutes of the proceedings of the Special Committee be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DE VALERA said he proposed to have the Report stage of the bill on next Wednesday, if possible; but at that point he would immediately ask the House to recommit the bill to Committee. He said that he hoped they would be able to circulate the printed report on Friday evening, and, if that were not possible, he would ask the Dail on Wednesday to fix some suitable date for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. NORTON (Labour) asked if the position was that the bill was down for consideration on Wednesday, with a possibility that it might be delayed until Thursday.

Mr. DE VALERA answered that that was the position.

PRESIDENTIAL SEAL

Moving the second reading of the Presidential Seal Bill, Mr. DE VALERA said that it was more or less formal in character. It was to provide a seal to be used by the President, and to make provision for its use, authentication and use in evidence. It was really a Committee stage bill.

The intention, he said, was to have a Permanent Secretary to the President, somewhat similar to that of a head of a department, and that he would not change with any change in the office of President.

Mr. M. BRENNAN (U.I., Roscommon) said they would like to know whether this particular seal would be affixed to, say, treaties or be used in any way with regard to external affairs, or only in connection with internal affairs.

Mr. J. FITZGERALD-KENNEY (U.I., Mayo, North) also inquired how external affairs were to be dealt with. The bill did not deal with that aspect at all. He referred to the fact that the Minister for Finance would supply the seal. What, he asked, would happen if it were mislaid or stolen? Some of them, he said, might recall the incident when King James took the Great Seal of Britain with him and threw it into the Thames, thereby causing confusion.

THE DESIGN

He said that the President was to be given the control of this seal, and, if it were accidentally lost, what provision was there for the supply of another. He would like to know, he said, what was to be the design of the seal or whether they would have an opportunity of seeing it before it was struck.

Mr. DE VALERA, replying, said it was strange that he should be asked to deal with the Constitution on a measure of this sort. The complaint, he said, seems to be that he did not go into the Constitution and speak about the functions of the President.

Mr. FITZGERALD-KENNEY—What documents must be under seal?—

Mr. DE VALERA—That will be determined, I take it, by statute later. If, for instance, there is a statute in which provision is made that the seal must be affixed, that would be a matter for statute if so required, or if, for instance, for the Defence Forces afterwards Commissions were to be signed by presidential seal, general provision would be made for that. No definite decision had been taken in regard to the design of the seal, but, in all probability, it would resemble very closely the seal which was used by the Executive Council. It probably would be in the form of a harp with "Eire" inscribed on it.

The second stage was agreed to, and the Committee stage was fixed for Wednesday next.

TWO BILLS PASSED

The Seanad Elections (University Members) Bill, 1937, was considered on report and was passed through its remaining stages.

On the final stage of the Presidential Elections Bill, 1937, Mr. BRENNAN (U.I., Roscommon) said that the bill had some weak points, particularly in regard to anything that might be done to prevent personation or to give the people an interest in that particular election. Although they agreed to pass the measure, they regarded it as a kind of futile attempt to elect some person in a very loose kind of way.

The bill was passed without a division.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

Mr. SEAN T. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, was given leave to introduce the Local Government (Nomination of Presidential Candidates) Bill. The measure is designed to remove doubts as to the operation of Section 72 of the Local Government Act, 1925, in relation to the nomination (under Article 12 of the Constitution) of candidates for election to the office of President by bodies or persons to whom the property, powers and duties of county councils or county boroughs, heretofore or hereafter dissolved under that section, have been, or shall be, transferred.

The second reading will be taken on Wednesday next.

MINISTERS' SALARIES

ALLOWANCES TO DEPUTIES

The Committee which is inquiring into the matter of Ministerial salaries has set up a Sub-Committee consisting of those members of the Committee who are not deputies, and allotted to them the task of examining the question of allowances to be granted to deputies.

The whole Committee at its last meeting made certain amendments in a draft report which had been submitted to them. The report is now being re-drafted, and a further meeting will be held shortly. Meanwhile, the Sub-Committee will continue at work.

ADVANCE ON NANKING

GOVERNMENT ON THE MOVE

BRITISH PLAN FOR EVACUATION

CHINESE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

GENERAL CHANG FAH-KWEI, the Commander of the Chinese "Ironsides," launched a fierce counter-offensive against the Japanese advancing on Nanking in the neighbourhood of Kashing last afternoon.

Heavy fighting was still in progress at midnight.

The evacuation of Nanking is now in full swing, says a Press Association Foreign Special telegram. The Government offices are leaving the capital in three batches. The first of these left on Tuesday night, the second left yesterday, and the final group is leaving either today or to-morrow. By to-morrow virtually all the Government officials will have gone from Nanking, and only the foreign diplomats and military leaders will be left behind.

Endless streams of citizens crowded the railway stations, 'bus stops and the whole of the river front all day yesterday, waiting for the earliest means of transportation.

PITIFUL SIGHT

The most pitiful sight of all was along the river front. Thousands of women and children were huddled together, sitting in the pouring rain.

It was reliably reported yesterday that General Chiang Kai-Shek intended to resign the Premiership in order to devote himself exclusively to the war against Japan.

It is understood that the Chinese Government is shortly issuing a statement explaining the evacuation of the Government offices, and emphasising that the Chinese resistance will continue with increased determination and vigour.

The British Embassy, in co-operation with the British naval authorities in Nanking, have completed arrangements for an emergency evacuation. All British nationals in Nanking are to be concentrated at points in the immediate vicinity of the Embassy grounds, so as to enable the Embassy officials to take the entire British community on board the British warships lying off the Hsiakwan river front if the situation in Nanking becomes really critical.

SOOCHOW STRUGGLE

While some fighting is going on around the Shanghai-Nanking railway in the neighbourhood of Soochow, it is believed that the major fighting is proceeding south of Lake Tai, where the Japanese are trying to force their way round the lake and strike behind Soochow, thus outflanking the Chinese troops defending the railway.

Another suggestion is that they may strike eastward from the south of Lake Tai and drive up to the important port of Wuhu, in Anhui Province, thereby cutting off Nanking's retreat.

If the Japanese succeed in reaching Nanking, even with a huge army, it is being asked here what advantage this will give them, as they will find no Chinese Government with which to negotiate.

Moreover, it is pointed out that politically it will be very difficult for the Japanese then to withdraw, and, militarily, very difficult for them to advance any further into the heart of China.

ARCHIVES BURNED

In the compounds of the War Office and other Ministries huge bonfires lit up the sky last night as officials burned the archives of their departments, which they have decided not to transfer to their new quarters. It is understood that these new quarters will be either Hankow, Changsha or Chungking.

Two American warships are proceeding to supplement the one already at Nanking for the evacuation of the American Embassy staff and American nationals. These nationals number about fifty. They are mostly doctors or nurses, who are remaining until their evacuation is absolutely necessary.

The German advisers to the Government are under orders to depart at a moment's notice, while the German Embassy staff has made preparations to board a chartered merchantman as soon as is necessary.

The Italian air advisers and members of the Italian Embassy have likewise made preparations for leaving the capital. The Soviet Embassy is awaiting developments. The French have arranged to board a French warship.

The number of British nationals still in Nanking, in addition to the Embassy staff, is put at forty.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

SPLITTING THE FILM QUOTA

The Times observes editorially to-day:—The proposal for the amendment of the Films Bill, put forward by the Federation of British Industries, and supported by Mr. Basil Dean and others, is simple in form, but possibly far-reaching in effect. Under the existing law the renter and the exhibitor, who are the middleman and the retailer of the film trade, have to acquire and show each his own minimum quota of films produced in Great Britain. Experience has shown that the renters, who are for the most part American firms, dealing on a large scale in expensive imported films, discharge their obligations by securing the production of the required number of British films at the minimum cost and regardless of quality, and that with these very inferior works the small protected market guaranteed by the exhibitors' quota is flooded. The new bill proposes to remedy this situation by requiring that the producers of any film to be registered for renters' quota must have spent at least £7,500 on British labour in making it. This requirement will be waived in favour of those films which satisfy the Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade that they have special value for purposes of entertainment.

The Federation of British Industries, who have with them all the principal organisations of capital and labour concerned with British films, with the exception of the exhibitors, contend that this will not meet the evil. Even with the cost test, they hold, the quota films will still be only a pawn in the American renters' game.

The remedy proposed is the simple one of allowing no film to count for both renters' and exhibitors' quota. Thus the renter must still buy his proportion of British films, but must dispose of them, not in the protected market, but in competition with his own imported wares.

Free State Stamps

To Commemorate New Constitution

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs announces that the coming into force on the 29th December next of the Constitution of Eire will be signalised by the issue of a special commemorative postage stamp, which will be on sale as from that day—Constitution Day.

The stamp will be issued in two denominations, 2d. for inland postage and 3d. for foreign postage, and will be on sale at all Post Offices on the 29th December, 1937, and will remain in use until 31st May, 1938.

In the design, Eire, represented as a young woman, is shown seated, and with her right hand resting on a harp, a symbol of Gaelic culture, having just written the first words of the new Constitution, in which the supreme dominion of the Almighty is acknowledged, His divine assistance is invoked, and Ireland's destiny committed to His care. The fact that the new Constitution has been designed for Ireland as a whole is typified by the incorporation of the arms of the Four Provinces in the lectern supporting the book.

The drawing is the work of Mr. Richard J. King, the well-known Dublin artist.

At Post Offices where stamping machines are in use—viz.: Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Galway, Kilkenny, Monaghan, arrangements have been made for the use of a special cancelling date-stamp on the 29th December—the first day of issue. The use of this date-stamp, which will bear the inscription, "Lá an Dunreacta," will be restricted to the first day of issue, and will, it is anticipated, be welcomed by philatelists and others all over the world.

FIVE NEW CARDINALS

ELEVATION OF DR. HINSLEY

INTERVIEW WITH ARCHBISHOP

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday.

IT is confirmed that the Most Reverend Dr. Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, will be made a Cardinal on December 13th.

The Pope will hold a Secret Consistory on that day to make five new Cardinals—three Italian and two foreign.

In addition to the Most Rev. Dr. Hinsley, they are:—Mgr. Adeodato Piazza, Patriarch of Venice; Mgr. Ermenegildo Pellegrinetti, Papal Nuncio in Jugoslavia; Mgr. Giuseppe Pizzardo, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs, and Mgr. Pierre Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyon, France.

The Sacred College of Cardinals will thus be raised to sixty-nine members. The total permissable number is seventy, but this figure is never reached.

Italian Cardinals have a slight majority over foreigners.

ARCHBISHOP HINSLEY.

LATE DR. BOURNE

There has not been an English Cardinal since the death, in 1935, of Archbishop Bourne, Dr. Hinsley's predecessor as Archbishop of Westminster. At present there are thirty-six Italian Cardinals and twenty-eight non-Italian.

Monsignor Gerlier is one of the best-known figures in the Church in France. As Bishop of Lourdes, he made the Grotto also a meeting-place for soldiers and ex-Service men who were eager to pray for peace. He presided over a great peace rally attended by ex-Service men, who fought on both sides in the Great War, and organised an aerial rally, when hundreds of aeroplanes flew over the Sacred Grotto and dipped in salute.

CONGRATULATIONS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

An Irish Canon in London, the Rev. Father David Browne, Parish Priest of Holloway, and a native of Ballinatona, Newmarket, County Cork, was the first to convey the news to Dr. Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, that he had been elevated to the College of Cardinals.

The Archbishop had come straight from the London Guildhall, where he had been attending the reception to King Leopold of the Belgians to the Convent of Our Ladv of Sion at Eden Grove, in Canon Browne's Parish, to preside at the presentation of prizes to the school girls this afternoon.

Canon Browne read the official announcement taken from the Vatican organ, which appeared in the London evening papers.

By ten to-night over two hundred telegrams of congratulation, many from Ireland, had arrived at the archbishop's house.

Dr. Hinsley will be the thirty-seventh English cardinal, and will be the fifth at Westminster since the restoration of the hierarchy in 1850. In an interview at the archbishop's house to-night Dr. Hinsley said:—

HONOUR FOR COUNTRY

"The honour which the Holy Father has conferred is not so much a personal honour as an honour for the country. Pius XI. knows England pretty well—he has been here several times. He is a great librarian, and knows the Bodleian at Oxford, the British museum very well, and the Rylands library.

"Pius XI. had a great many friends in England. The late Bishop of Salford, Dr. Casartelli, was a great friend of his, and the two families were friendly in Italy. It is really because of his regard for England that the Pope has created an English cardinal.

"The Pope is as anxious, as we all are, for the unity of Christendom, which has, unfortunately, been shattered. The one thing the Pope wants is to promote peace in every possible way, and I am sure that no one regrets more than he does the estrangement that has come between England and Italy within the last three years. There is not, of course, any political significance behind the appointment of an English cardinal. It is, in fact, purely an ecclesiastical matter."

COURT ORDER OPERATED

PRESS AND PUBLIC EXCLUDED

DISTRICT JUSTICE'S DIRECTION

DISTRICT Justice Goff's decision to exclude the Press and the public from the preliminary hearing in his courts of all indictable offences operated for the first time at Dundalk District Court yesterday, when a case was called in which Patrick Henry White, Coronation Drive, Great Crosby, Liverpool, was charged with having caused grievous bodily harm to a girl, Bessie Kirke, by knocking her down with a motor car.

When the charge had been read District Justice Goff said: "I must ask the court to be cleared, including the Press, I am sorry to say."

THE BLACKROCK CASE

The Justice's decision to take this step in all indictable cases—cases liable for return for trial by a jury—was announced in Ballybay Court some weeks ago, when he said that the occasion of his making these arrangements was "the scandalous treatment that was given by a section of the yellow Press" to the recent Blackrock indecency case in which a Glasgow girl was sentenced in her absence to a month's imprisonment for kissing a man in public.

District Justice Goff said that the case was distorted beyond all recognition by the omission of all the particulars.

53,937 Feet

British Height Record Confirmed

BY OUR AIR CORRESPONDENT.

The *Federation Aeronautique Internationale*, the governing body concerned with aeronautical records, has just confirmed the height record of 53,937 feet made by Flight-Lieutenant M. J. Adam, R.A.F., on June 30th last.

The Bristol 138A monoplane (and its engine) used by Flight-Lieutenant Adam for his record-making flight was the aircraft used by Squadron-Leader F. R. D. Swain in September, 1936, to set up the height record of 49,523 feet.

Flight-Lieutenant Adam was attacking the record of 51,362 feet claimed by Colonel Pezzi (Italy), with a Caproni aeroplane on May 9th last.

TRAPPED BY CLAY FALL AT BRICKWORKS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNGANNON, Wednesday.

When working at Tyrone Brickworks, Dungannon, to-day, James Ferguson, Tullybeg, Stewartstown, was buried by a fall of clay. Other workmen dug him out and had him taken to Dungannon Hospital, where he was found dead on admission.

EDUCATION IN AFRICA

Discussing his seven years in Africa, as apostolic visitor and delegate, Dr. Hinsley referred to the 1925 memorandum of the Colonial Office on education in Africa.

"I have always considered that document one of the finest pronouncements of any civil government on education," he said. "It embodies a fine set of principles, and lays it down that you can have no real education in Africa without religion. There is no African tribe, in fact, that does not believe in a supreme being.

"The Catholic missions in British territories enjoy, perhaps, greater freedom and protection than the Catholic missions under any other flag," added Dr. Hinsley. "I have said it all along. I have had experience."

RAILWAY STRIKE IMMINENT

Company's Statement at the Tribunal

"MOST OF THE UNIONS THREATENING"

THE threat of a strike in the Great Southern Railways, to take place today, unless certain trade union demands are satisfied, was disclosed by Mr. W. H. Morton, general manager of the company, when giving evidence at the Railway Tribunal, sitting in the Four Courts, Dublin, yesterday, at which Judge O'Brien presided.

"We had a meeting this morning," said Mr. Morton, "at which most of the unions were threatening to strike to-morrow unless they get some satisfaction."

Mr. Morton outlined the demands of the unions, by stating that one of them would cost the Great Southern Railways £9,000; another would cost £3,380; a third, £3,700; a fourth, £24,000, and another £24,000 in restoring the 5 per cent. "cuts." There were, in addition, other similar sums. This increase had been given by other employers in the City of Dublin, and he believed that at the beginning of 1938 the Great Southern Railways would also have to make these increases in the rates of wages.

The view was expressed among representatives of the unions concerned last night that a stoppage to-day was unlikely.

Mr. O'Brien (Department of Industry and Commerce) asked Mr. Morton—Why do you anticipate that you will have to grant all the demands served by the unions?

Mr. Morton—They have been granted by every other employer in the city, except the railway.

STARTING THE FIRE

Judge O'Brien—You think that the big strike that was on has been a kind of fire fuse to the labour demands?

Mr. Morton—Yes. It set every one on fire. He added that the Great Southern Railways had been compelled to acknowledge the district rates in Dublin in most of the trades.

Mr. Phelps—Did you receive no encouragement from reading the morning papers?

Mr. Morton—None whatever.

Mr. Phelps—I think it is one of the blackest things we have seen for some time.

At a later stage Mr. Morton said: "The railway company considers the present rates of wages entirely abnormal, and we shall do everything we can to resist these increases.

COMPANY'S APPLICATION

Application was made to the Court by the railway company for an Order that all existing charges and exceptional charges be increased by five per cent. or thereabouts.

Mr. Phelps, K.C. (with Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. J. Healy), appeared for the railway company.

Mr. H. Smith, accountant to the Great Southern Railways, giving evidence, said that the revenue receipts, which had shown a constant falling from the year 1933, had increased slightly in each of the last three years.

The 1936 figure of £3,030,514, said Mr. Smith, showed an increase of £75,878 over the year 1935. The expenditure of 1936 showed an increase of £70,535 over 1935. The increase in rates of wages and expenses in connection with the Conditions of Employment Act amounted to £83,767 for the year 1936. It was estimated that the operation of the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Act, 1935, would cost over £12,000 per annum.

Details of revenue from other sources disclosed that there was a decrease of £30,567 in road transport between 1935 and 1936, which was mainly attributable to extra expenditure on maintenance of vehicles caused by the re-conditioning and making good of arrears of maintenance on the large fleet of vehicles which was acquired in the previous year, and on which expenditure must be regarded as abnormal.

STANDARD REVENUE

The standard revenue, adjusted from £1,169,899 down to £561,189 on 1st July, 1933, had never been attained, not even since the reductions. The deficiency ranged from £694,813 in 1932 to £287,703 in 1929. The deficiency had never been less than £64,076 below the normal standard figure. Last year it was £101,305.

The year 1927 was the best year for receipts, though the final result was a deficiency against standard revenue of £465,149. It might, nevertheless, be regarded as a year of moderate prosperity in the existing conditions of the company.

The railway receipts were greatly affected by road competition and by the emergency tariffs, and they fell from £4,260,728 in 1927 to £2,871,912 in 1933, a total drop of £1,388,816 in a year. During 1933 steps were taken to acquire the road competitors of the company, and receipts thereafter took an upward trend.

FROM RAIL TO ROAD

The indications were that the 1927 and 1936 totals would not be exceeded in 1937. The opinion was held that those figures were to be regarded as a fair future average level of receipts under the existing scales of rates and fares.

It was estimated that the proposed increased charges would result in a total of £3,145,013 for gross railway receipts, subject to deduction for loss of fares by diversion of passengers.

"About 23 per cent. of the traffic receipts are now earned on the roads," said Mr. Smith, "and it may be accepted that there has been a permanent transfer of conveyance from rail to road."

The working of the two forms of transport had involved the company in much greater expense in spite of the most rigid economising.

The deficiency in the revenue, as compared with the standard revenue, was not due, said Mr. Smith, to lack of efficiency.

OSTEND AIR DISASTER

STATEMENT BY COMPANY

GRAND DUKE AND BRIDE AT MORTUARY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

OSTEND, Wednesday.

PRINCE LUDWIG, the new Grand Duke of Hesse, and his bride of a few hours, daughter of Sir Auckland Geddes, to-night visited the hospital where lay the bodies of Prince Ludwig's mother and other relatives, who were killed in the air crash at Ostend yesterday while on their way to his wedding. They remained in the mortuary about a quarter of an hour.

The young Grand Duchess was wearing deep mourning when the German Ambassador in Brussels, Baron von Richthopen, and the Governor of the Province of West Flanders, met them off the mail boat.

VISIT TO HOSPITAL

They entered the Embassy car and went straight to their hotel. Half-an-hour later they went to the hospital where lay the eleven coffins covered with crêpe.

The Prince will arrange for the return to Germany of the bodies of his mother, the Dowager Grand Duchess, and his brother and sister-in-law, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Cecilie, their two young sons, and the baby whose birth to the Grand Duchess during the crash was a pathetic feature of the tragedy.

All night the wreckage of the 'plane was guarded by Belgian gendarmes. A screen was placed around it to keep sightseers away.

A close guard is being maintained while the examining magistrate continues his preliminary investigations.

M. Jaspar, the Belgian Minister of Transport, attended the inquiry, and Herr von Neurath, First Secretary of the German Legation, also was there.

LAYER OF FOG

In a statement the owners of the 'plane, the Sabena Air Line, describe how suddenly conditions over the Ostend aerodrome changed. Conditions there had been favourable all day.

"But towards 2.30 in the afternoon conditions over the aerodrome suddenly changed. As soon as this unfavourable news was learned Brussels advised Ostend that if the fog was too thick they could order the crew to continue to London without bothering about the passengers at Ostend.

"Unfortunately, just as the wireless station was about to transmit these instructions the pilot appears to have seen the ground and had already started to land.

"It was then that at a distance of about a mile from the aerodrome a layer of fog formed which must suddenly have hidden the 200-feet-high chimney that caused the accident."

THE WEDDING

Prince Ludwig and Miss Geddes were married privately at St. Peter's Church, Eaton square, London. In addition to relatives of the bride, those present included the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Countess Toerring, sister of the Duchess of Kent; the Marchioness of Milford Haven, Lady Louis Mountbatten, and Herr von Ribbentrop, German Ambassador.

The bride and almost all women guests were black. The guests numbered not more than fifty, and the best man was Lord Louis Mountbatten, who took the place of Baron Joachim von Riedesel, who was killed. Prebendary Austin Thompson, Vicar of St. Peter's, conducted the ceremony.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN SPAIN

SENOR NEGRIN'S VIEW

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BARCELONA, Wednesday.

The Spanish Government's reply to the Non-Intervention Committee's Note asking if they were agreeable to the British plan for the withdrawal of volunteers will be made in a few days, Señor Negrin told the Press here to-day.

The Prime Minister refused to foreshadow the nature of the reply.

Of the good faith of the Non-Intervention Committee there was no doubt, Señor Negrin said. What appeared more problematical was the information which foreign countries apparently had on the number of Italian combatants.

"According to our information, Italian troops amount to 150,000," he declared.

"Without the proposal having been made to us directly, the recall of 5,000 men has been spoken of. That would be a joke. In this manner Republican Spain would be obliged to withdraw the International Brigade, and the rebels would be relieved of their wounded already *hors de combat*."

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Strong winds. Rain at times.

See also Page 6.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

	Page
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Dragon's Teeth	6
Political Myths	6
Work for All	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
A Sportsman's Review	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
Advance on Nanking	7
Free State Stamps	7
Law Reports	8, 6 & 8
Legal Diary	2
Ostend Air Disaster	7
Railway Strike Threat	7
Senate Bill in the Dail	7
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	12-13
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

or economy in the management. That deficiency was likely to continue.

"It is the opinion of the company, however," added Mr. Smith, "that an increase of 5 per cent. or thereabouts will produce additional revenue, which will be a contribution towards the extra cost of materials and wages that has been imposed upon the company in recent months, and which they must continue to bear."

THE INCREASED RATES

Mr. R. Reade, commercial assistant to the Traffic Manager, said that he could see no prospect of an increase in the source of revenue under present conditions. The considerations that influenced the company in their decision to increase their rates were the general trade depression, the unsettled state of trade in this country, due to altered conditions of import and export trade; the home industrial revival, and unrestricted road competition. There had been, however, a slight, but steady, improvement in trade during the last year, and the company preferred to regard last year's receipts as a fair basic figure, although the current year's receipts so far did not appear to justify that optimism. Furthermore, the home industrial movement was progressing favourably, and road competition had abated somewhat, due, among other causes, to the many acquisitions of the company during the last eighteen months.

The company was convinced, therefore, that a moderate increase in charges at the present time would improve materially their net revenue without adversely affecting the present trend of trade and industry. Cost of manufacture, it was important to note, had increased in nearly all directions. The price of coal and raw materials had gone up, and the cost of labour also had risen. The company considered it reasonable to assume that an increase in transport costs would not have any greater effect in discouraging or diverting business than an increase in the price of coal and other material or labour.

COST OF LIVING

The cost of living, as they all knew, had gone up, and, as the value of the individual commodities had increased, so were they able to bear a slight increase in transport costs, and thus enable the company to secure a fair return for services rendered.

"The company," said Mr. Reade, "considers that a moderate increase of 5 per cent. or thereabouts, while still not attaining their standard revenue, would yield the greatest addition to the revenue without interfering with trade—industry, as a whole, being more happily circumstanced than the railway."

It was proposed, continued Mr. Reade, that all charges under 2s. 6d. be subject to a minimum addition of 1d. after 2s. 5d., except in the case of passenger fares under 1s. 10d., in which case the addition to the existing charge would be ½d. The additions would proceed at the rate of 1d. for each additional 1s. 8d. The increases would be operated by means of a ready-reckoner table, showing in parallel columns the "existing charge" and the corresponding "additions to the existing charge."

COMPANY'S OPINION

"It is the company's considered opinion," said Mr. Reade, "that the small increase suggested should be applied generally to all descriptions of traffic. This will ensure that all interests using transport shall contribute their proportionate share and, at the same time, preserve the existing relativity."

Passenger fares, it was suggested, would be increased by the ready-reckoner scale of 5 per cent. Season tickets also would be affected by the proposed increase.

"It is possible," said Mr. Reade, "that the increase of 5 per cent. may, for a time, restrict travel, and, in the circumstances, it is considered that the additional revenue will be about 60 per cent. of the 5 per cent., equivalent to 3 per cent. over 1936."

Replying to Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., Mr. Reade said that, from the traffic point of view, he could see no prospect of an increase in the sources of revenue. On the contrary, the deficiency was likely to be greater.

Mr. Kelly—Is that one reason why you seek the power to increase your rates?—Yes.

Mr. Reade added that the present position was one that justified a slight increase in rates. The company had held back from increasing their rates as long as they could. It was absolutely necessary to increase them now, in order to meet increased costs and liabilities.

The Tribunal adjourned until to-day.

STOPPAGE TO-DAY UNLIKELY

FROM OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT.

When approached yesterday afternoon, representatives of the unions concerned in the present negotiations with the Great Southern Railways Company stated that a stoppage of work to-day was unlikely.

Mr. Thomas O'Hanlon, Dublin Secretary, National Union of Vehicle Builders, stated that representatives of his union met officials of the company in conference yesterday morning. The question at issue was the granting of the district rate of wages—1s. 11d. per hour—to the 'bus constructional workers employed in the area. The same question had arisen on the railway section of the industry, and had been the subject of a previous conference.

He said that as a result of yesterday's discussions the union had received an offer from the company. This offer would be placed before a meeting of the workers on Sunday next, and no stoppage was contemplated in the meantime.

Mr. W. A. Scott, treasurer, Dublin Trades Union Council, who has been closely connected with the railway engineering shopmen's negotiations, said that arrangements were made yesterday between the G.S.R. Chief Mechanical Engineer and the Council for a further conference on the demand for the restoration of the 5 per cent. deduction from earnings.

This conference will be held on Tuesday next, and no action will be taken by the unions in the meantime.

A previous offer of a 2½ per cent. restoration, made by the company's spokesmen, was rejected by the unions.

The Engineering Trades Group in the Dublin Trades Union Council is holding a meeting of all the unions concerned to-night, and it is regarded as possible that it was the announcement of this meeting which led Mr. Morton to the conclusion that an immediate stoppage would take place.

Other demands served on the G.S.R., which will tend to increase working costs when the negotiations are completed, include one from the carters in Dublin. The men concerned are members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

The company has acknowledged the receipt of this claim, and it is expected that a conference betwen the parties will take place next week.

The wage increases at the beginning of 1938 referred to by Mr. Morton would appear to be a restoration to the members of the National Union of Railwaymen, the Railway Clerks' Association and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen of the 2½ per cent. deduction from the wages of the general staffs. The Federation of Irish Rail and Road Workers are also interested in this claim, but have not yet secured recognition from the company nor a place at the negotiating table.

This latter union has also a claim for a £3 per week minimum for permanent way men on both the Great Southern Railways and the Great Northern Railway systems.

It will meet the Great Northern Railway Company under the auspices of the Department of Industry and Commerce to-day with a view to securing a settlement of the wage claims for drivers and conductors of double-decker 'buses, and of a dispute regarding the interpretation of the recent agreement covering Great Northern Railway 'bus workers generally.

The same union is also formulating a claim covering Great Northern Railway lorrymen and other workers in the goods transport section.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' 48 HOURS WEEK

NEW BILL IN THE DAIL

MEASURE OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

THE EMPLOYMENT OF JUVENILES

MOVING the second stage of the Shop Assistants (Conditions of Employment) Bill, Mr. S. LEMASS (Minister for Industry and Commerce) said that this was the second of the series of measures for the regulation of conditions of employment which the Government had intimated its intention of introducing and having enacted. It was intended to make provision for persons employed in distribution. The present bill dealt with the regulation of the employment of juveniles, of working hours, holidays, wages arrangements for the health and comfort of the staffs of shops. Another bill which would come before the House at an early date would deal with the question of closing orders and hours of trading.

The present bill would have general application. It was not intended to convey that, in his opinion or in the opinion of the Government, in any particular class of business the hours of work and other conditions should be as expressed in the bill. Some shop assistants at the present time might enjoy better working conditions than those for which the bill provided. Others might come to enjoy better conditions in the future. What they were endeavouring to do by legislation was to give workers employed in these shops statutory rights and a fixed standard below which no shop might fall. This bill, in the first place, extended the definition of retail trading to include the business of dyer or cleaner, the lending of books, and business of pawnbroker. The provisions of the bill were also being extended to wholesale establishments.

JUVENILE WORKERS

Dealing with the main provisions of the bill, the Minister said that, firstly, they dealt with the restriction of the employment of juveniles. No person under 14 years might be employed, while the employer of persons under 18 years must satisfy himself as to their ages. It also was proposed to take power to limit the employment of juveniles in shops.

With regard to working hours and meal times it was proposed to limit the normal employment of shop assistants to 48 hours a week. There were provisions for overtime in the bill, but the bill provided for certain maximum limits, and also that persons employed on overtime must be paid at overtime rates. It was very necessary to ensure that in making arrangements for the working of overtime they did not merely ensure that longer hours were normally worked, even at a higher rate of wages. The purpose of the bill was to effect a measure of reduction to a normal 48 hours in every week.

MEAL TIMES

Special provisions were made as regards juveniles, and they must have a rest of at least eleven consecutive hours between two working days. Exceptions were made in connection with the collection and delivery of milk and newspapers, and also in connection with bakeries. There must be at least three hours between each meal interval, and no longer period than six hours might be worked without 30 minutes for meals. There must be an hour for the principal meal. Where hours of work were reduced as a result of the coming into operation of that measure, wages should not be reduced in consequence. For the purpose of holidays shops were divided into two classes, the first consisting of ordinary shops, the second of special shops, refreshment houses, licensed premises and shops which traded on Sunday.

Provision was made for a half-day in every week, this also to apply to shops trading on Sunday, but not to refreshment houses or licensed premises. There would be leave with pay on six named bank holidays, but that would not apply to the three classes of the special trades group. Assistants who did not receive half-days would become entitled to two full week-days per month. Annual holidays would be granted of six consecutive week-days, with fourteen days in the case of special trading shops.

THE WAGES BOARD

When an ordinary shop opened on Sunday the proprietor must compensate the assistants by giving them a full day's holiday in the following week if they worked for four hours or over on Sunday; a half-day if they worked for less than four hours. It was necessary to provide some machinery to ensure that the provisions of the bill are being carried out, and it was proposed to establish a Wages Board, which would have a chairman appointed by the Ministry for Industry and Commerce, an assistant representative of the employers, and one representative of the staffs of the shops. When the Minister received a complaint that wages were unduly low, and where he was satisfied on the face of it that such a complaint was well founded, he would refer the case to the Board, which would fix minimum rates of wages for shops in the area.

COMFORT OF STAFFS

The next part of the bill dealt with arrangements for the health and comfort of staffs of shops. It was decided to make it mandatory on proprietors of shops to provide suitable and sufficient means of ventilation and the maintenance of reasonable temperatures, and provision also was made for the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation and lighting. Suitable washing facilities must also be made available for the use of employés, and, where meals were taken on the premises, suitable accommodation must be provided. Provisions for the supplying of seats for female employés, contained in existing law, were being retained with certain improvements. The part of the Act dealing with the arrangements for safety, health and comfort of workers would be enforced by the local authorities, and it was proposed to give them certain powers of exemption which were thought necessary.

The bill would be a big advance in existing legislation, and contained new provisions regarding holidays and bank holidays for all shop assistants throughout the Free State. Firstly, it applied in its entirety to all shop assistants; secondly, its provisions provided that conditions governing the health and comfort of shop assistants would be enforced by the central authority rather than by the local authorities, as under existing legislation, and, particularly, that there should be definite working hours and holidays with pay. The measure was of great importance, and was one of a type which it was extremely difficult to frame.

THE INSPECTION SYSTEM

MR. FITZGERALD-KENNEY'S FEARS

Mr. FitzGERALD-KENNEY (U.I., Mayo, S.) said that he was sure that in certain parts of the country they would find assistants badly paid and over-worked. It was essential to know first what abuses had to be dealt with and curbed by legislation. He mentioned that in some shops the employés were on a part-time basis, their services being required only during the rush periods, such as at Christmas and on other similar occasions. He was afraid that there might be a tendency under this bill to put the employés on half-time during the summer months, or, failing that, to augment the summer staff with temporary employés for rush periods. It seemed to him that the bill would be much harder on the already good employer than on the bad one. It would also add enormously to the number of inspectors that already were going round this country, for, without them, its provisions could not be enforced. He hoped that some other machinery might be devised to avoid the creation of this new body of inspectors.

In its general spirit, said Mr. FitzGerald-Kenney, we on this side of the House are utterly and completely in agreement with the principle that conditions which are unfair, unjust, or which make human life practically unbearable, should be abolished by law.

SEVENTY HOURS A WEEK

Mr. NORTON (Lab., Kildare) said there was no doubt that many shop assistants in this country were being exploited by unscrupulous employers. Many of them were obliged to work for over 70 hours a week, with no half-day, and at a rate of wages that could not possibly sustain them in anything like reasonable comfort. He quoted from a letter which he had received from a parish priest, and in which the conditions of employment specified for a girl in question were from 7 a.m. till 7 p.m., a weekly half-holiday, every alternate Sunday off duty from 11 a.m., and a wage of 10s. a week. There was a further specification that she was not to be allowed out after 6 p.m., but as she was not off duty till 7 o'clock, it meant that she was not allowed out at all. The wage, he added, was 4d per day of twelve hours. It is because situations of this kind exist, said Mr. Norton, and because these conditions—particularly for female workers—are general in the small shops, that I welcome this bill as an effort to meet a very serious problem in the shop life of this country.

To many of the large shops, however, under trade union agreements, this bill would not mean any change, and he was sure that the decent employers would be glad to ensure that the smaller shopkeepers, who existed largely by paying low rates of wages, would be compelled to conform to a minimum standard. His complaint was that the bill did not go far enough.

He hoped that the administration by the central authority would correct many of the abuses that grew up through the failure of the local authority to adequately exercise the powers it had.

Mr. H. M. DOCKRELL (U.I., Dublin) said it was possible that the bill would bring to light a number of strange cases of trading. There was no doubt that everybody in the House would welcome a standard set of conditions, because most traders, faced with unfair competition in the form of keeping open, had to meet it by doing likewise, or let the other fellow get away with the swag.

He wished to join with Deputy Norton in asking that there should be as long an interval as possible between the second stage and the Committee stage to enable the bill to be carefully studied.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. LEMASS, replying, said they were not trying in the bill to bring every shop assistant up to the standard of those who were enjoying the very best conditions, but up to what was regarded as a reasonable level. He thought he could say from his knowledge of the situation and an examination of existing conditions that in the great majority of shops conditions would improve either in respect of hours of work or in respect of holidays. It had been asked what abuses they were aiming to end in the bill. They were unduly long hours, unduly low wages, or the absence of holidays. In some classes of shops these abuses were prevalent, in others they did not exist, and the purpose of the measure was to remove them where they were found to exist. Deputy FitzGerald-Kenney had contemplated the possibility of a large number of inspectors being appointed under the bill, and had regarded that as an objection. It would be an objection if it were likely to happen. It was intended that members of the Garda or any individual could take the necessary proceedings, as well as the Minister, to enable prosecutions to be undertaken.

He did not contemplate the appointment of a very large number of inspectors making the lives of shopkeepers unbearable by their continuous investigations. It might take some time before they had devised a full scheme of legislation to cover transport workers and those who worked in mines and people in similar occupations. There was no reason, however, why such workers should be deprived of holidays in the interval. Consequently, he was having prepared before the next holiday period a short measure which would confer the benefit of the annual holiday with payment on all workers not covered by that bill or by the existing Act. As regards hotels, the bill did not cover any employés other than those engaged in the catering side of the business.

The second reading passed, and the Committee stage fixed for Wednesday week.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE

"WORLD PEACE THREATENED"

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

The peace of the whole world is threatened by the Triple Alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan, according to M. Henry Berenger, Chairman of the French Senate Foreign Affairs Committee.

M. Berenger delivered a lecture, sensational for its frankness, at the *Salle des Ambassadeurs* in Paris to-day.

The title of his lecture was: "Can France Avoid War?"

"Behind the Spanish and Sino-Japanese wars," he declared, "there has arisen a coalition of three imperialists—Germany, Italy and Japan. This new Triple Alliance, which gives itself airs of being a holy alliance animated by a spirit of conquest, a desire for expansion, and a military and racial dynamism, is such that all their neighbours are threatened and the whole world is disturbed.

"Neither signed contracts nor rights recognised by treaties, nor international obligations, count any longer.

"Only the *fait accompli* matters, and this means the seizure of other people's territory by invasion, terrorism, massacre, fire, and destruction of property and people without any distinction between combatants and non-combatants.

"France and England are faced with the most dangerous machines of war affecting the stability of three continents.

"As the three associated Powers are in the first rank of military, naval and air power, and as they make no mystery of their intention to impose their will by all methods, one must wait until their hunger for conquest is adapted to their over-population.

"France knows that in the event of aggression she can count on Britain, which represents for her freedom of the seas and the Rhine frontier.

"She can also count on the three nations of the Little Entente, on Poland, and, perhaps, even on Russia.

"It is possible that in the event of an European conflagration, in which England and France were threatened by an attack by Germany and Italy, the United States would come to the side of France and England."

"ULSTER" OR "NORTHERN IRELAND"

At a meeting of the Cromac Unionist Association in Belfast last night, Sir Anthony Babington, Attorney-General, suggested that Northern Ireland should change its name to Ulster. "The name Southern Ireland," he said, "was given to the twenty-six counties under the Government of Ireland Act, and it has been dropped in the new Irish Free State Constitution. There is no reason why Northern Ireland should not be changed to Ulster."

THE MOTHERS' UNION

GOLDEN JUBILEE CONFERENCE

DUTY OF PARENTS TO CHILDREN

THERE was a large attendance at the Golden Jubilee conference of the Mothers' Union, Ireland, which was held at the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday. There are now 301 branches, with a membership of 11,584, in the Union in this country.

The proceedings at the meeting included community singing, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Haise Porter; and the speakers were: Mrs. Clements, General President in Ireland; Mrs. Theodore Woods, Central President; and the Rev. Percy Cosgrave, M.A., Dunmurry. Mr. Cosgrave conducted the prayers in the absence of the Right Rev. H. B. Kennedy, Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, who was unable to be present.

In welcoming those present, Mrs. Clements said that they were glad that their Central President was able to be present to renew her friendship with them all. Her knowledge of the work of the Mothers' Union, its aims and organisation, was unrivalled, while she could help them on the devotional side also. This was a year of jubilees, for their sister-society, the Girls' Friendly, had celebrated its Diamond Jubilee. The work of the Girls' Friendly Society was among the girls, while that of the Mothers' Union was among the married women and mothers, but their aims were similar—to help their members to live up to the Christian standard.

The Union sought to lead its members to find in the experiences of marriage and motherhood means of deepening the spiritual life; to learn through their own love of their children more of the Divine love. In their pageant, which would be produced on the following night, they would see episodes in the lives of mothers long ago, when, from time to time, some of them sought a higher standard than that of the people around them. The thought which she sought to leave with them was: Could they by word or example help the younger generation to value experience whether of joy or sorrow, as a means of deepening their spiritual life, and of learning to know more about the Will of God? The knowledge that Our Heavenly Father had a destiny for each of them supplied the remedy for that disillusionment and aimlessness which seemed to have haunted so many young people since the war. To realise that experience gave them the means of learning to know and love God, and supplied the golden thread by which they and their sons and daughters might find their ways through the labyrinth of modern thought into the "Peace that passeth all understanding."

DUTY OF PARENTS

The Rev. Percy Cosgrave said that it had been the fashion to emphasise almost blindly the duties of the children o their parents. He could imagine some parents deeply gratified to think that they found the child's reverence and submission emphasised. He suggested that the three duties of the parent to the child—support, forbearance and protection—faithfully performed, came first in order that they might gain as parents that which they coveted and rightly required, the duties of the children—reverence and submission.

In any walk of life those in authority had only the right to reverence and submission when they deserved it. In the State, in the school, in business employment, the leaders, the teachers and the employers could only expect the reverence and submission which sprang from the heart. How far did they as parents deserve the reverence and submission which they claimed as a right from their children? His sympathies were with the child on principle. Sheer authority was not sufficient ground to claim obedience.

Some people would say that it was the privilege of age to come to dinner when you are ready and the obligation of youth to come when you are called. Lack of sympathy, ignorance of the intense interest with which a child could become absorbed in an occupation were the causes of many a conflict which could be avoided. In short, they must strive to win by sympathy and understanding the reverence and submission which they as parents so glibly claimed.

It was a constant sight to see small children brought to the pictures simply because the parents must have time for entertainment, even although it be at the expense of the children's health and real interest. Sometimes it was at night; sometimes it was a film entirely unsuitable for a child—of a frightening character, perhaps; sometimes it was a concert, strong lights, noise, polluted atmosphere, and the child, long after his usual sleeping time, sitting or lying in a strained position, trying to gain the sleep and rest his exhausted nerves and limbs demanded. What wonder that there should be conflicts between the parent and the child? Parents who could not afford nurses must have their recreation. Harassed parents needed it, but they should not take it at the expense of the child's right to rest and regular hours of sleep.

Parenthood was a vocation; it involved self-denial, and unless they were prepared to make the sacrifices for their children, which was their privilege and the children's right, what right had they to be parents at all? He had known parents who all the time their children were in the childhood stage never went out together in the evenings. One always stayed at home. Parents could not have it both ways. The fault nowadays in so many things was that people wanted to have it both ways. Parenthood was a whole-time job like that of a parson or a doctor, and, indeed, anyone who took his vocation seriously. The parent was never off duty.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES

"We hear about preparation for marriage being discussed," said Mr. Cosgrave. "This is one of the aspects we ought to hear emphasised: what right have people to bring children into the world and make a fuss about baby, his cot and his clothes, and in a year or two, when they have almost forgotten the first thrill, thinking of their own rights and the child's duties? There is a lot of sentiment about babyhood. More self-denial on childhood's behalf would be a valuable corrective. We must seek to deserve reverence and submission from the children. What, in fact, are we apt to do? How often do we seek to gain with threats and punishments?"

The statement was sometimes made that the child should be allowed to decide for himself in religion, meaning that children should not be taught religion at all, but allowed to grow up and decide for themselves. He imagined that it would be right to say that that suggestion simply was an excuse for mental and spiritual laziness and spiritual incapability on the part of the parent—a sort of evasion of responsibility. If they had no spiritual convictions themselves they soon found a way to oexonerate themselves in such a matter. Apart from that, the suggestion was illogical. Religion was an inheritance, like science, art and music. To deprive a child of a knowledge of that heritage was unjust. They would not do it in matters of bodily health or any other branch of knowledge. It was a heritage to which every child had a right.

A recent study of the British nation's expenditure showed that fifty million pounds were spent in the year on cinemas, fifty millions on chocolates and sweets, 125 millions on tobacco and cigarettes, 240 millions on liquor, one million on the missionary work overseas of the Anglican Church (two millions when they included all Christian denominations), and one million on fireworks. The conclusion that they might draw was that the nations yet were nothing like Christian in the realm of the proportion of expenditure.

HOME LIFE STANDARD

Mrs. Theodore Woods, the central president, said that they in England had been thinking of the special call that had come to them from their Archbishop—a call to help to bring true religion back to the country. When they were looking around to see who could help in the country to re-echo that call and bring it within the reach of the people who needed it, their eyes lighted on a band of women who were setting before themselves the ideal of Christian home life. She wanted to re-echo that call; to give a message to those who were outside their borders, those who yet had not realised all the responsibilities of home life. They should put into action all that the Mothers' Union asked of them. God had enabled them to help in the past, and they felt that He was giving them an opportunity now. It was the Christian standard of home life on which they stood, and surely it was the Christian standard of home life which was a very large part of the true religion they wanted to see in their country. If every home in the British Empire was Christian she felt that the Archbishop of Canterbury would not have to worry about his call.

The fellowship of the Mothers' Union was world-wide, and bound together in love to people in all lands. Surely the Mothers' Union, composed as it was of over 600,000 mothers, could do much in putting forth the love of their fellowship, so that they might create that peace for which they all longed. Peace already existed in their own hearts and in their own homes, so that they could do their share in promoting the peace of the world. The members of the Mothers' Union must be the peace-makers. How many tragedies and fears were in the world to-day! In Ireland, as well as other countries, there was unemployment, shortage of money, the problem of the future of the children. The members of the Union could bring into the lives of those around them the influence of their great fellowship—bringing love into their lives.

MARRIED LIFE

There had been a good deal of talk this year about the sanctity of marriage. In the early years of married life, when everything was new, they looked on married life as a big adventure, but in middle age there were special problems for husband and wife. They became almost too familiar with each other, but they should remember that their Marriage Service contained, not only the law of marriage but the law of Christ, which must come into every minute of their lives.

Children should be, body, soul and spirit, educated not only for this world, but for the Greater Kingdom to which they had a right. A tremendous responsibility, therefore, rested on them to see that their children were sent out into the world with the proper training.

The attendance also included:—The Lady Ashtown, Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh and Mrs. Hodson (Vice-Presidents for Ireland), Lady Eleanor Keane, Mrs. MacManaway, Mrs. Grove-Annesley, Mrs. Peacocke, Mrs. MacNeice, Mrs. Arthur Barton, Mrs. C. K. Irwin, Mrs. Prior-Wandesforde and Mrs. Holmes (Diocesan Presidents), Miss Draper-Newman (General Secretary), the Dowager Lady Inchiquin, Mrs. Auchmuty, Mrs. Askins, Lady Nugent, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. Otway-Johnson, Mrs. Musters, Mrs. Skuse, Mrs. Standish O'Grady, Mrs. Chatterton, M.B.E.; Mrs. Merrick Lloyd, Mrs. Lewis-Crosby, Mrs. McQuade, Mrs. Stanhope Kenny, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. J. H. Bennett, Mrs. Kevin, Lady Quekett, Miss Hartford, Mrs. Denton C. Green, Mrs. Henry Cave, Mrs. Haise Porter, Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Beere, Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. John Pratt, Mrs. J. Powell, Mrs. H. H. Madden, Mrs. J. H. Madden.

THE GERMAN CLAIMS

COLONIAL ISSUE IN THE LORDS

LORD HALIFAX'S VISIT APPROVED

IN the House of Lords last night, Lord Allen of Hurtwood moved a resolution calling for a statement, either in the British Parliament or at the League of Nations, indicating "a comprehensive policy directed to a consideration of the grievances and disabilities from which certain nations claim to be suffering, and outlining the procedure which His Majesty's Government would favour with a view to the ultimate negotiation of an all-round settlement within the framework of the League of Nations and the Pact of Paris."

Referring to the visit of Lord Halifax to Germany, he said that there was no man in British public life more magnificently equipped for the rôle of ambassador of peace. The surest road to peace was to restore the authority of the League of Nations. His motion asked for a well-designed effort for general appeasement. It was based on a belief that an effort to defeat an aggressor must not ignore the weapon of justice. Germany lay at the heart of the world's geography, and there was nothing which would do more to prevent a world war and to assist peace than an understanding with Germany at this critical moment. Germany's recent offers had been rejected. They had discussed pacts of security and not grievances, and had sent Germany clumsy questionnaires.

The problem of colonies might become a festering sore, like reparations. This problem could not be approached in isolation. "Germany," he added, "must be asked to state her attitude on the question of collective security, and what she is prepared to put into the common pool." Since Britain had determined to be strong, she should be magnanimous.

Lord Snell accused the nations, including Britain, of lack of moral courage. There should be consideration within the framework of the League of the colonial question, and the possibility of applying the mandate system to territories at present in our possession and in dispute. The Labour Party wished God-speed to Lord Halifax in the great work in which he was engaged.

"THE PRIMARY NEED"

Viscount Samuel said that he considered that it was not possible to say that all our colonies were so vitally important to us that in no circumstances would we make any concessions, either territorial or economic, and at the same time to say that they would be so unimportant to Germany that we could not understand why she should raise the question at all. On the other hand, those who said that colonies were absolutely vital to Germany had not proved their case. Sacrifices must be made, but they should not fall entirely upon the British Commonwealth. A settlement in which Great Britain, France and Germany were the principal parties was the primary need of the world.

The Earl of Plymouth (Parliamentary Under Secretary, Foreign Office) said that the Government felt that there were serious objections to Lord Allen's proposal at the present time. With regard to colonies, it was clearly quite impossible for him at this particular time to argue the question in detail. The objects of the Government remained perfectly clear. They intended to strive as hard as they could to bring about a general appeasement throughout Europe and throughout the world.

The Earl of Glasgow said that he was sure that Herr Hitler wanted to be friends with this country and with France. If France refused to take the proffered hand, there was nothing to prevent this country from doing so.

The debate was adjourned.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE FINANCE

From the accounts of receipts and expenditure of universities and colleges in the Free State for the year ended 31st July, 1935, laid on the table of the Dail yesterday, it appears that the National University ended the year with a deficit on the year's working of £892, and University College with a deficit of £2,635. University College, Cork, carried forward a deficiency of £1,996 to the balance sheet after making a grant of £15,000 towards the extinction of debt. University College, Galway, was £34 down on the working for the year, making a net deficiency of £315.

The report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the statements says that the accounts had been examined and were generally satisfactory.

STANDARD OF LIVING DEBATE

DAIL ADJOURNED FOR A WEEK

STRONG PROTESTS BY DEPUTIES

THE debate was resumed in the Dail last night on the motion of Deputies McGilligan and Morrissey that the Dail deplores the lowering of the standard of living of the community by Government action through the operation of taxes, levies, duties and like impositions on food stuffs and other necessities of life, and is of opinion that all such impositions should be forthwith abolished.

Mr. GOREY (U.I., Kilkenny) said that the Minister for Industry and Commerce had concentrated his case against the motion on the four points that there was an increase in the number of motor car owners; on the consumption of beer and spirits, bank clearances and Post Office savings. All the inspectors appointed by the Government, he said, would account for the increase in the motor cars in the cities, but that was not the case in rural Ireland. Consumption of beer and spirits in the country areas was remarkable for its absence. The industrial worker in the city had got something through increased wages to meet the increased cost of living, but the agricultural community had nothing.

The people did not want Communism, Fascism or any other "ism," but the time was coming when anything that would make every man in the country pull his load would be acceptable to the people.

Alderman L. WALSH (F.F.), Mayor of Drogheda, contended that the standard of living had not been equalled in the history of the country. The present Government could run the affairs of the country very easily at a similar figure to that employed by the late Government, if they were content to let the people live in dreadful hovels and misery and disease, such as the late Government did nothing to relieve.

Mr. O'LEARY (U.I., Cork)—What about the 35 millions you destroyed?

Mr. WALSH said he held that the solution for their problem was the settling of the people on the land. He went on to read a lengthy extract dealing with the writings of Pope Clement.

The SPEAKER asked him from what he was quoting, and he said *The Catholic Bulletin*.

Later he had to be called to order for referring to members of the Opposition as "gombeen men."

THE THING THAT MATTERS

Mr. J. L. ESMONDE (U.I., Wexford) said it was the result of famine on a small scale that that motion was before the House. Did not they all know that the only thing that mattered, and the only thing that was spoken about in the country at the present time was the cost of living? They owed it to the people who had sent them there to treat the motion with respect. He had watched the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the Government benches. He admired him as a hard worker, who always had plenty of figures at his fingers-ends, but it could not be established that the standard of living was not going down by means of a slide rule or a table of logarithms. Everything the Minister had said in his speech upon that motion could be established by some book or other in his Department. That book, the Statistical Abstract, was issued by the Department of the Minister for Industry and Commerce. It covered a period of four or five years, and no matter what one looked up in it it showed a steady decline in figures from 1932 to 1936.

The Minister had told them that before they went on with the motion they had to prove that the standard of living actually had been lowered. He told them that it had been raised and that there had been more drink sold. Did anyone there think for one moment that because the consumption of alcohol had increased the standard of living had increased? The Minister had referred to the sale of intoxicants. Did he not realise that in the last few years a cheap motor car had been put on the market and that there had been wide use of the hire purchase system? They could prove anything out of figures. He asked them to go down to the country to their constituencies with those figures, as ordinary deputies, to go up the lanes of the country and to the farms away from the main roads—to go there with these figures and say that the standard of living had risen.

SECRETARY'S REPLY

Mr. HUGO FLINN, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance, said that no member of the Opposition was entitled to say that the Government had ignored or disregarded the essence of the discussion, or that they had failed to meet the issues raised. The Minister for Industry and Commerce did not deny that the cost of living had risen. In so far as there was that common universal and international tendency to variation in prices, no Government could be properly and reasonably attacked. The position was that everybody wanted the abolition of every levy, tax and imposition where the imposition did not benefit himself or his own constituents, but no one had yet come down to facts in the debate, and stated what was to be abolished. What analysis of any particular industry had been made by the Opposition to entitle them to suggest that it should be sentenced to death.

The exports of a country, Mr. Flinn said, in conclusion, were the payments that a country makes. Its imports were its income, and a country that permanently had a favourable trade balance was a country which undoubtedly was going bankrupt, because it would mean that every year that country was sending out more goods than it had received payment for. Exports and imports were not in any way an absolute indication of a country's wealth. There could be a 100 per cent. adverse trade balance lasting for a 100 centuries and the country could still be 100 per cent. prosperous, a land of milk and honey.

ADJOURNMENT CHALLENGED

At 10 o'clock Mr. NORTON interrupted Mr. Flinn to protest against the intention that the House should adjourn for a week.

Mr. FLINN, at this stage, moved the adjournment, and the Speaker stated that he would accept the motion and allow the House to give a decision on it.

Mr. S. T. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government, moved that the House adjourn until next Wednesday.

Mr. NORTON protested against the arrangement whereby the House was convened for a single day and deputies, after being put to the trouble and expense of transacting Parliamentary business, found it calmly decided to adjourn the House for a week or a fortnight, as the case might be. The House had sat for only seven days in seventeen weeks, and there were eleven motions on the paper, all dealing with matters as important as the measures that had been introduced by the Government. The procedure was a burlesque on Parliamentary institutions, it was gross extravagance in the expenditure of public money, and some steps should be taken to arrange the business of the House in a much better manner.

IN A MINORITY

Mr. D. MORRISSEY (U.I., Tipperary) supporting the protest, suggested that it was because the motions were on the paper that the Government did not want the House to sit. The Government were afraid frankly of exposure in the House of their policy and the effects of their policy. The Government, which was a minority Government, was afraid of being tested on divisions on vital motions. Statements that should be made by the Minister there to the representatives of the people were made in halls in the city under police guard. The country was threatened by the Minister for Industry and Commerce with a general election, and the Government was afraid so to arrange its business as to enable it to be discussed in that House by the people who were elected by the citizens three months ago. Frankly the position was that the Government was afraid of the Dail.

PREPARED FOR THE TEST

Mr. O'KELLY, Minister for Local Government, said that the Dail was summoned to do such business as appeared upon the Order Paper for that day. There had been a considerable amount of public business on the paper that day, and he would not have been surprised if it had gone well into the following day, but the House had got through the business very expeditiously, and that was to the credit of the House. As to the suggestion that the Government was afraid of being tested, he thought it bore contradiction on its face. The Government was being tested on every bill brought before the House. They were tested not so long ago, and they were satisfied with the result. They were prepared to be tested again, and he was quite certain they would be again satisfied with the result.

Mr. DAVIN (Lab., Leix-Offaly) declared that there was plenty of business to be done, and they had been told by the Minister, speaking in a hall under police guard, that if they did not give the necessary co-operation to carry out Government business there would have to be an appeal to the country. He was not a bit afraid of an appeal, and they could have one during one of these long adjournments, rather than be bringing them there once a week. He said that it was unprecedented in Parliamentary history that a Minister should make a statement in a hall answering a motion on the Order Paper before it was possible for the arguments on behalf of that motion to be put before the House.

Mr. O'KELLY then moved that the question be put, and the Speaker accepted the motion, Mr. McGILLIGAN pointing out that it was not yet 10.30 p.m., and challenging a division.

The closure motion was carried by 58 votes to 48, and the motion that this Dail adjourn till next Wednesday by 58 votes to 49.

FISHERIES BILLS

A money resolution in connection with the Sea Fisheries (Protection of Immature Fish) Bill, 1937, was agreed to, and the bill passed through the committee stage, the report stage being fixed for Wednesday next.

On the second stage of the Fisheries (Tidal Waters Amendment) Bill, 1937, Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, said that the bill was designed to extend the original Act of 1934 for a further two years. The original Act was passed following the Erne fisheries case, and it regulated the right of the public fishery in the Erne and other rivers concerned with the same decision. At the end of twelve months the Act was renewed for two years, and, in the meantime, necessary inter-departmental discussion had been in progress relative to the major Inland Fisheries Bill. That bill now was in the hands of parliamentary draughtsmen, but it was obvious it could not be enacted before the end of the present year. The only change in the new bill was a provision to facilitate fishermen who might find the payment in one sum of the special local fishing licence difficult, and permitted payment in two to four instalments.

The second stage was agreed and committee stage fixed for Wednesday next.

The House adjourned until next Wednesday.

MILITARY COURTS

MOVE TO CHECK PALESTINE TERRORISM

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.

JERUSALEM, Wednesday.

The military courts set up last week, owing to the continued terrorism in Palestine, will begin jurisdiction to-morrow. An official *communiqué* issued to-night states that two military courts are being created at Jerusalem and Haifa respectively, and that a Deputy Judge-Advocate-General has been appointed to advise the general officer in command and also the courts.

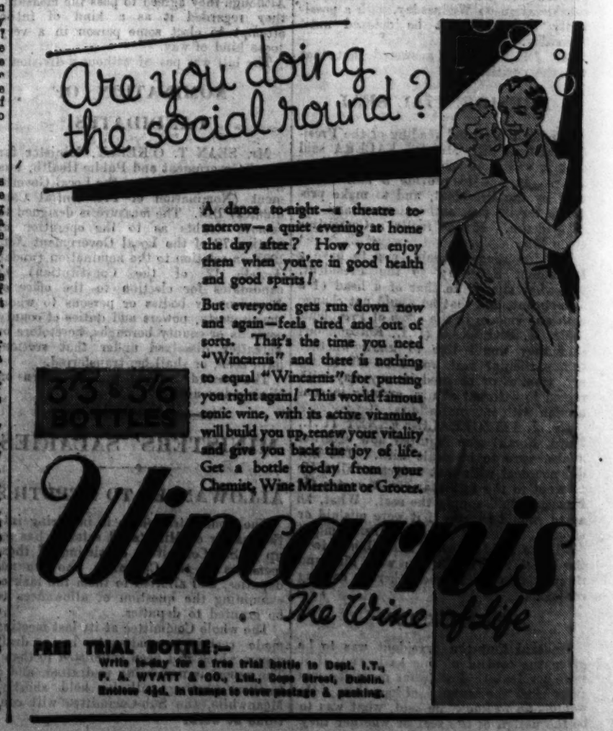
Each court will have one Arab and one Hebrew interpreter. Otherwise, it is understood, all the *personnel* are coming from England.

Three companies of British soldiers to-day broke up and dispersed the remnants of an armed band of Arabs north of Safed, against whom operations began two days ago.

Mounted Arabs, who had attempted to break the "iron ring" of soldiers under cover of darkness, were heavily machine-gunned.

The exact casualties are unknown, but several bodies were buried in the vicinity by other Arabs.

A Jewish labourer was shot and seriously injured this afternoon on the plain of Esdraelon.


Are you doing the social round?
A dance to-night—a theatre to-morrow—a quiet evening at home the day after? How you enjoy them when you're in good health and good spirits!
But everyone gets run down now and again—feels tired and out of sorts. That's the time you need "Wincarnis" and there is nothing to equal "Wincarnis" for putting you right again! This world famous tonic wine, with its active v

DEBATE

this stage, moved the the Speaker stated that e motion and allow the ecision on it.
LLY, Minister for Local that the House adjourn day.
protested against the by the House was con- day and deputies, after trouble and expense of entary business, found it adjourn the House for a t, as the case might be. for only seven days in and there were eleven r, all dealing with matters measures that had been overnment. The procedure n Parliamentary institu- s extravagance in the ic money, and some steps arrange the business of uch better manner.

MINORITY

SSEY (U.I., Tipperary) est, suggested that it was s were on the paper that d not want the House to nt were afraid frankly of ouse of their policy and policy. The Government, y Government, was afraid ivisions on vital motions. hould be made by the he representatives of the n halls in the city under country was threatened Industry and Commerce tion, and the Government rrange its business as to cussed in that House by re elected by the citizens Frankly the position was t was afraid of the Dail.

FOR THE TEST

Minister for Local Govern- Dail was summoned to do ppeared upon the Order There had been a con- f public business on the d he would not have been one well into the following had got through the busi- usly, and that was to the e. As to the suggestion nt was afraid of being t bore contradiction on its ment was being tested on before the House. They long ago, and they were suit. They were prepared and he was quite certain satisfied with the result. b., Leix-Offaly) declared ty of business to be done, n told by the Minister, under police guard, that re the necessary co-opera- Government business there an appeal to the country. afraid of an appeal, and e during one of these long er than be bringing them . He said that it was Parliamentary history that make a statement in a notion on the Order Paper ible for the arguments on tion to be put before the

hen moved that the ques- the Speaker accepted the LLIGAN pointing out that 0 p.m., and challenging a

on was carried by 58 votes tion that this Dail adjourn by 58 votes to 49.

RIES BILLS

on in connection with the ection of Immature Fish) ed to, and the bill passed tee stage, the report stage dnesday next.
ge of the Fisheries (Tidal d) Bill, 1937, Dr. Ryan, ulture, said that the bill tend the original Act of two years. The original llowiug the Erne fisheries ed the right of the public and other rivers concerned tion. At the end of twelve as renewed for two years. me, necessary inter-depart- had been in progress jor Inland Fisheries Bill. in the hands of parlia- en, but it was obvious it ed before the end of the only change in the new on to facilitate fishermen payment in one sum of hing licence difficult, and in two to four instal-

was agreed and committee nesday next.
rned until next Wednes-

Y COURTS

TO CHECK E TERRORISM

ON FOREIGN SPECIAL.
SALEM, Wednesday.
urts set up last week, ued terrorism in Pales- isdiction to-morrow. An issued to-night states courts are being created Haifa respectively, and e-Advocate-General has dvise the general officer so the courts.
have one Arab and one r. Otherwise, it is *personnel* are coming

of British soldiers to- dispersed the remnants f Arabs north of Safed, ations began two days

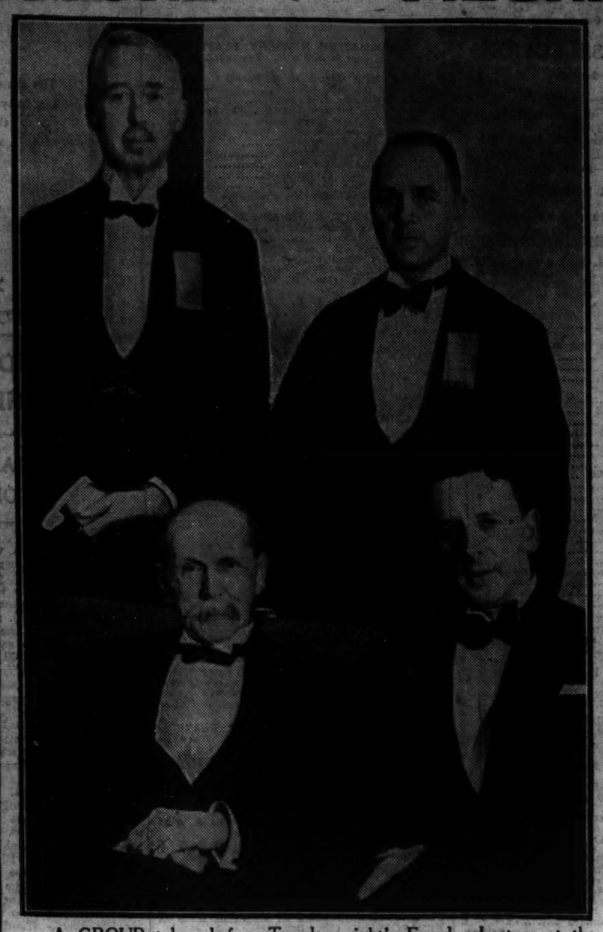
who had attempted to ing" of soldiers under were heavily machine-

ties are unknown, but buried in the vicinity

urer was shot and this afternoon on the

FARADAY LECTURE : "PILGRIM MOTHERS"

MISS ROBINS WATERS, the Honorary First Whip, photographed at the recent Headborough meet of the West Waterford Hunt.



A GROUP taken before Tuesday night's Faraday Lecture at the Mansion House. Seated (from left): The Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, and Dr. A. P. Fleming, C.B.S., D.Eng., M.Sc. (Lecturer); Standing: Lieutenant-Colonel K. E. Edgeworth (Chairman, Institution of Electrical Engineers, Irish Centre), and Mr. Warren Storey, M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E.I. (Past Chairman, Irish Centre, Institution of Electrical Engineers).

BRIDE AND GROOM reading messages of congratulation at the reception at the Shelbourne Hotel, which followed yesterday's wedding of Mr. Leo McGrath, son of Mrs. McGrath, "Doreen," Sandymount, Dublin, and Miss Ita Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Murray, Altmont, Dundrum, at the Holy Cross Church, Dundrum.

ENGAGED.—Miss Rosalie Ruth Irwin, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Irwin, of Leeson Park, Dublin, and her fiancé Flight-Lieutenant George Gilchrist, R.A.F. (Medical Branch), elder son of Dr. and Mrs. Gilchrist, Sydenham, London, who are to be married in January.

THE CAPTAINS—Doherty (University College, Dublin) and Kinsella (Shamrock Rovers) shaking hands before the kick-off of yesterday's Leinster Senior Association Football Senior Cup semi-final at Shelbourne Park.

SOME OF THOSE who attended yesterday's meeting of the Dublin French Society at the Hotel Russell.

A GROUP taken at the annual dance of the St. Mary's College Union at the Gresham Hotel. Seated (from left): Mr. J. Walker (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. and Mr. F. A. Purcell (President, St. Mary's College Union), Mrs. Jackson and Mr. R. N. Pidgeon (Hon. Secretary). Included behind: Mrs. Leonard, Miss E. Nagle, Miss Gogan, Miss H. Nealon and Miss M. Donovan.

PLAYERS who will take part in the Mothers' Union golden jubilee pageant play, "The Pilgrim Mothers," photographed during rehearsal at the Mansion House last night. From left: Mrs. R. Browne, Miss E. Smyth, Miss B. Kennedy, Mrs. T. Logan and Mrs. E. Waters.

PROFESSOR E. H. ALTON probably did not know that he was going to buy this plant when he went to yesterday's sale in aid of the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur in the C.M.S. Hall, but Mrs. W. E. Thrift soon convinced him.

FREE STATE THIRD AT TORONTO

CAPTAIN AHERN IN CENOTAPH CEREMONY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.
TORONTO, Wednesday.

The Irish Free State team, composed of Captains Ahern and Lewis, and Lieutenant Neylon finished third with seven errors in the international jumping contest at the Royal Winter Fair Horse Show here last night.

In the contest teams of three jumped abreast over eight obstacles, and the winners were the United States Army team with one fault. The Canadian Army team was second with three faults.

Captain Ahern, who led the Irish team, was mounted on Bantry Bay; Captain Lewis rode Shannon Power, and Lieutenant Neylon Clontarf.

In the open hunters class Lieutenant Heffernan, on Red Hugh, was placed sixth with one fault. The winner was Miss Margaret Eaton, who rode Cuchulain.

Before the Show began officers representing the competing teams laid a wreath on the Cenotaph. Captain Ahern represented Ireland.

WEDDINGS

SQUADRON-LEADER JOHN FULLERTON AND MRS. E. DOYLE

The wedding took place yesterday at Banbridge Church, Co. Down, of Squadron-Leader John Fullerton, Royal Air Force, of Paisley and Glasgow, and Mrs. Eva Doyle, of 36 Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. Canon O'Hara, P.P.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Nugent, wore a brown tailor-made suit, with double fox furs.

The bridesmaid was Miss Billie Doyle (daughter of the bride), who wore a brown dress with coloured embroidered sleeves and a hat to match.

Mr. George McVeagh acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Grand Central Hotel, Belfast, by the bride's mother, Mrs. Jones, who wore a two-piece black suit trimmed with dyed ermine.

During the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for Monte Carlo.

Trousseau frocks by Doran, Dawson street.

MR. LEO McGRATH AND MISS ITA MURRAY

At Holy Cross Church, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, the wedding took place of Mr. Leo McGrath, son of the late Mr. Mathew McGrath and Mrs. McGrath, of Doreen, Sandymount avenue, Ballsbridge, Dublin, and Miss Ita Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray, Altamont, Dundrum, County Dublin.

The church had been decorated with white chrysanthemums and white lilac.

The Rev. Michael Fullen, P.P., Glenravel (uncle of the bride) officiated at the ceremony. He was assisted by the Rev. James McGrath (brother of the bridegroom) and the Rev. Fergal McGrath, Rector of Clongowes.

Mr. Charles Murray gave his daughter away. She wore a gown of white satin, cut on simple lines, with a beautifully embroidered corsage. Her veil, which was of white ninon, was arranged in graceful folds from a satin mitre head-dress. She carried a sheaf of white lilac.

There were three bridesmaids: Miss Eithne Murray, Miss Maeve Murray and Miss Tresi Murray (sister of the bride), who wore dresses of deep lilac poultin, with panels of white georgette to match their head-dresses. They carried sheafs of chrysanthemums.

Mr. Joseph Dunn acted as best man, and the usher in the church was Mr. J. A. McMenamin.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Shelbourne Hotel by the bride's mother, who wore a graceful gown of black georgette, and a black coat with a collar of silver fox. The bridegroom's mother wore a charming black ensemble with a spray of orchids.

Mr. and Mrs. McGrath left afterwards for Vienna, the bride wearing a smart suit of rust-coloured tweed and a broadtail coat trimmed with silver fox.

The bridal gown and the bridesmaids' dresses and the complete trousseau were by Femina, 9 Wicklow street.

DUDLEY NURSES

GALWAY T.D. HELPS SCHEME

The good work which is being done by the Lady Dudley Nursing Scheme was emphasised at a meeting in Clifden on Sunday last. In 1903 the first nurse was appointed under the scheme at Carna, largely through the efforts of the late Rev. Canon McHugh, P.P., who was a friend of the late Lady Dudley. Soon afterwards four other nurses were appointed, and the usefulness of the scheme at once was recognised. To-day there are 47 nurses in the Free State, 16 being in Connemara. The work of the scheme is carried on under the Presidency of Geraldine Countess of Mayo, assisted by Mrs. Berridge, Mrs. Monahan and Mrs. Teacher.

Mr. J. W. Mongan, T.D., said that the report showed that the expenditure exceeded income by £953, and they sought to devise some scheme to reduce the debt. Any money that might be received would go towards the reduction of the debt.

The Very Rev. Canon Patterson P.P., V.F., said that the scheme was a great boon to the poor. A lot of the money on which the scheme depended had been collected in districts outside those served by the nurses, and he believed that now that it had been put up to them, the local people would do their part.

It was decided to hold a whist drive in Clifden Town Hall on December 12, a ceilidhe on December 26, and a dance on January 16.

The following attended the meeting:—The Very Rev. Canon Patterson, P.P., V.F. (in the chair); the Rev. V. R. O'Grady, C.C., Ballyconneely; the Rev. V. F. Oakley, C.C., Cleggan; Colonel Browne, Clifden; W. K. L. Tulloch, Moyard; J. W. Mongan, T.D., Carna; Thomas O'Flaherty, Ballyconneely; John Joyce, Clifden; H. G. Connolly, John Hehir, P. O'Malley, Richard Joyce, P. McGrath, William Manning, John Mannion, Tobias Joyce, M. Egan. P. K. Joyce acted as honorary secretary.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

A meeting of the Board of Governors was held at the Royal Hospital for Incurables on Tuesday, 16th inst. at 9.30 a.m., Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (Chairman), presiding.

There were 368 Governors present at this meeting.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Board were read and approved of. Apologies were received from a number of Governors unable to be present.

Miss d'Alton, Miss French, Mr. J. F. McGuire and Mrs. W. F. Hanna, having kindly consented to act, were appointed Visiting Governors for the month.

On the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by the Honorary Treasurer, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"It is the pleasant duty of the Board of Governors, assembled at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, to sincerely thank their good friend and colleague, Mr. Alexander Nesbitt, for his munificent gift of £1,000 towards the funds to endow a bed in this hospital 'In Memory of his wife, Elizabeth Nesbitt.'"

In accordance with notice of motion, the following resolution was passed unanimously, on the proposal of Mr. Hollinshead, seconded by Major Arthur Whewell:—

"That Mr. Harry Lee Parker, M.B., F.R.C.P.I., be elected Honorary Neurologist, and Mr. Alan J. Mooney, M.B., B.C. (Oxon.), be elected Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon to this hospital.

Mrs. Frances Thompson was unanimously elected a Life Governor in consideration of a sum of £300 allocated by her out of Laurence J. Mitchell estate.

The Chairman made special reference to the hospital's

BANK DEBT OF £4,397 5/1,

and earnestly appealed to the Governors present and to the public generally for their financial assistance to aid in reducing this pressing liability. Patients are admitted without religious distinction from all parts of Ireland, and supplied with all manner of necessaries without fee or reward from the sufferer. There are 345 patients in the hospital to-day. The sum of £21 qualifies the donor as a Life Governor, and a donation of £5 5/- (received on or before 21st December) qualifies for Governorship for one year.

The Chairman announced that the

ANNUAL SALE OF PATIENTS' WORK

will take place at the hospital on Thursday, 25th November, commencing at 3 p.m. The Right Hon. Lord HolmPatrick, D.S.O., M.C., has kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony. The stalls (containing the work of the patients) will be presided over by ladies interested in the hospital, and afternoon tea will be provided at a moderate cost.

Contributions towards the funds to provide delicacies for the patients at Christmas will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the Registrar and Lady Superintendent.

The election of patients was then proceeded with. Fourteen names appeared on the printed list, and the following having obtained the highest number of votes were declared duly elected patients, two for immediate admission, and one to remain out on a weekly allowance from the funds pending a suitable vacancy:—James Edward Maguire, Edward Clinton, and Andrew J. Lee.

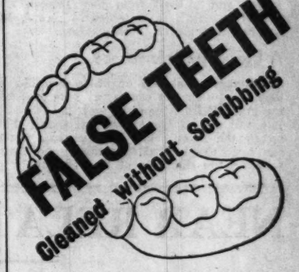
The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 21st December, 1937, when an election for female patients will take place.

The Board tender their grateful thanks for the following kind contributions received since last meeting:—£5—Mrs. C. Fox. £2 2/-—Mrs. J. H. Nicholson. £2—Henry T. S. I. Gerrard, Esq. £1 each—Miss A. Barrett, Miss Fuller. 10/6—Miss Olive A. W. Brew. 10/- each—A Grateful Patient, Miss Emily Beauman. Smaller Sums—15/-.

Further contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be gratefully received by Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (Chairman), Balnagowan, Palmerston Park, Dublin; Patrick J. Brady, Esq. (Vice-Chairman), Glena, Booterstown, Co. Dublin; Alfred G. Hollinshead (Honorary Treasurer), The Haven, Palmerston Gardens, Dublin; or by the Registrar, at the hospital.

Do the members of your family show a disinclination for breakfast?
If so, try them with Porridge made from
WHITE'S WAFER OATS
Its delicious flavour and creamy goodness are irresistibly inviting and give zest to the enjoyment of the morning meal.

WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD., DUBLIN



1 NEW PLEASANT AFTER-TASTE
2 ALL STAINS REMOVED
3 CANNOT HARM YOUR DENTURE

MILTON DENTURE POWDER
6d 1/- 1/9

RHEUMATISM
Octopus of Cruel Pain

Was there ever an ailment with so many devilish methods of plaguing its victims as Rheumatism? A very octopus of pain—that's what Rheumatism is! One fiery tentacle encircling a leg with darts of torment—another stabbing deep down in your shoulder—another locking your joints in a cruel embrace.

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica—what does it matter what you *call* them? The root cause is the same—Uric Acid in your blood—and the cause of the Uric Acid is a liver that's out of order. One true blow at the monster and you begin to enjoy new freedom.

Take a glassful of water. Stir a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt into it. Drink before breakfast every day. Very soon Rheumatic aches and pains will "let up." They'll become less frequent. They'll go! You're free—gloriously pain-free, supple-limbed again, active, youthful.

The secret lies in the combination of Sodium, Potassium and Lithium in Fynnon Salt. These powerful elements from Mineral Springs have brought fame to Spas the world over. But Spas cost time and money to visit—Fynnon Salt comes to every rheumatic sufferer in a large 1/6 tin. Start to-day, drive away your Rheumatism the Fynnon way.

ALWAYS USE CONDY'S FLUID
THE UNIVERSAL ANTISEPTIC

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

FIVE FAVOURITES WIN

Pampas Grass in Form: Tamasha's Excellent Record

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

DERBY, Wednesday Night.

HALF a gale of wind had dispersed the fog which hung over the Midlands yesterday, and from the morning there was little possibility that racing could not take place here. Indeed, the light was excellent for this time of the year when racing began.

I had thought that on his running in the Grosvenor Cup at Liverpool on Saturday Colonel Story's five-year-old Pampas Grass looked something that was almost too good to be true in the Markeaton Plate. The result shows how easily one can be wrong in these things.

Pampas Grass did win his race, but it was only by a short head and a neck that he got the better of Starflyer and Desert Cloud. Indeed, part of his success was due to the excellent riding of Perryman.

I have always had a great respect for Pampas Grass since as a three-year-old at Ascot he gave Windsor Lad what was just about as hard a race as he ever had. He was all wrong last year, but Charles Elsey has done wonders with him to get him sound on to a racecourse again.

Mistaken Judgment

It was a little surprising after her display at Liverpool to find Celestial Way trusted again. She ran little better than she did last Saturday. Night Patrol II. made most of the running until they had gone half-way, when headed by Desert Cloud and Pampas Grass.

The latter took the lead at the distance, but was under pressure in the last furlong. He ran on and stayed on, however, to resist Starflyer and win cleverly.

An admirable performance was accomplished by Lady Cunliffe-Owen's Tetratema filly, Tamasha, in winning the Chesterfield Nursery under 9st. 7lb. by three-parts of a length and a head from Bay Dragon and Herridge. Her's is an excellent record, for she has won six times this season.

A Pleasing Performance

I thought that she ought to be able to defy weight on this course, with its descending gradient from the start, and that it would just suit one of her exceptional speed. She struck the front below the distance, where she took the lead off Herridge, and then, resisting the challenge of Bay Dragon, won comfortably—a pleasing performance by a filly who does not look as if she were built to carry weight.

Backers were jubilant after Tamasha had won, and cheerfully took 7 to 4 about Arriba Espana in the last race, the Rangemore Maiden Plate, and had the satisfaction of seeing Captain Jameson's Hill Cat two-year-old win by a length and a half from Tangible. This winner, who carried 9st. 6lb., never looked like losing.

This has been the best backers' day we have known for a long time, for the last five favourites won. At this period of the season that is something to be written of in letters of gold.

Cloud on a Perfect Landscape

The only cloud on this perfect landscape was cast by Yugo, who in the first race, the Broadsall Selling Plate, failed by a length and a half to beat Lotus Eater. The latter, however, was a well-backed horse and started at 11 to 2, being third favourite. Lotus Eater, who is now a six-year-old, was bought in for 110 guineas by his trainer, Frank Hartigan, on behalf of M. Pierre Wertheimer.

In the Doveridge Plate for amateur riders Recovery was favourite, and Mr. W. Carr landed Lord Derby's candidate a comfortable winner by a length from Hordeville, who was nearly as good a favourite as the winner in a field of only four runners.

Then Irish Butter, who had a slight market call over Mr. Sweep in the Belper Selling Handicap, won in a close finish by a head and a short-head from Loaded Scales and Ullin's Daughter.

The winner, who is owned and trained by Percy Whitaker, was bought in for 90 guineas. The boy, S. Middleton, rode a good race on this winner, who got up to run the other out of it.

Selections

There is not, I am afraid, a great deal of interest in the card for to-morrow. As the Grosvenor Cup form worked out well to-day, one can take a chance in the Allestree Handicap with LONE ORB, who showed up well at Liverpool.

There are several that can be fancied in the Osmaston Nursery, where a chance can be given to RAGS AND TATTERS, who has been doing well without winning.

In the Hardwicke Plate I like the chance of the top weight, NEAR RELATION, the danger being Bendex, who has been improving lately.

GALTEE MORE.

NEAR RELATION NAPPED

Rags and Tatters Fancied for Osmaston Nursery

DERBY'S six races to-day will cost the executive only £138, although the actual value of them is £1,200. The balance is made up in entry fees, which illustrates how popular this fixture is becoming with owners and trainers.

The best race should be the Osmaston Nursery Handicap, for which a big field is expected to face the starter. Gordon Richards is to ride Stevedore, who ran very well at Newbury last month. Stevedore has less to do here, although I do not think that he will be successful in his attempt to concede 1st. to Rags and Tatters.

This colt has made a big impression in recent home gallops and is expected to improve considerably on his recent running at Newmarket, where he was unplaced to Too Dear. The going is just right for him and I hope to see him win. He meets Too Dear on considerably better terms.

Spyways only just succeeded in winning from Love's Legend at Catterick Bridge. He seems to have a more difficult task facing him this time. San Halo is fancied, and one I am told to watch is Rebus, who showed to good advantage in Mr. Prim's race at Newmarket last month. Colourful, an easy winner at the Ayr Western meeting, cannot be left out. The selection is

RAGS AND TATTERS.

The King's colours will be carried by Felstone in the Chatsworth Plate. Felstone made a favourable impression when running behind Mixture at Newmarket a few weeks ago and is likely to go close. My vote goes to

TAFNE,

who ran well when third to Daring Duchess at Windsor. He is at the top of his form just now. Nibs has not raced for some time, but is reported to be fit. Master Cosmo never showed with a chance in his Birmingham race and will have to improve on that form to have a chance here.

NEAR RELATION

has been sent for the Hardwicke Plate and I shall look no further for the winner. He ran a first-class race in the Cesarewitch, being beaten only about a couple of lengths out of a place.

The corresponding race a year ago was won by Highlander, who now has the same weight to carry. He is fancied a little, though in receipt of only 7lb. I do not think him good enough to beat Near Relation. Spartan III. is reported to be at his best, but he is held safe by Near Relation.

LONE ORB,

third to Gullible and Kyles of Minard at Newmarket, is my selection for the Allestree Handicap. The opposition seems stronger in number than in quality, though a prominent display is expected from Montesano. Pomona Rosa and King Frost are others worthy of special note.

POPHER,

runner-up to Diosma at York last month, is expected to go one better in the Foster Selling Plate. Memento II. is likely to give him plenty to do.

The other seller, the Elvaston Castle Plate, I shall leave to

FIREGUARD,

who did not meet with the best of luck when unplaced to Grey Seal at Birmingham.

CHELTENHAM RESULTS

2.0—CLEEVE SELLING STEEPLECHASE of £143. 2m.

Lord Roderic Pratt's ch. g. **THE BEAR**, by Knight of the Garter—Briary. a, 12-0 ..... Lord R. Pratt 1

Mr. J. Corbett's KIANG. a, 12-0 ..... F. Walwyn 2

Mr. J. P. Summer's SOUTH FALLOCH. a, 12-0 ..... Mr. R. Hastings 3

Also ran—Armetta (W. Redmond), Spurtle (Mr. A. Delahooke), Roman General (Mr. J. Player), Monologue (Mr. B. B. Tighe), Plain Polly (F. Maxwell), Fair Toll (T. Crabb), Khartoum (Mr. G. Wood), Dorrie (H. Nicholson).

Off 1.3. (Winner trained by Goode.)

Betting—6 to 4 on Kiang, 4 to 1 agst. THE BEAR, 6 to 1 Dorrie, 10 to 1 each Armetta, South Falloch and Khartoum, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 8/9; places, 2/9, 2/3, 4/6. Won by a neck; four lengths.

1.30—SOUTHAM SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of £92. 2m. and a few yards.

Mrs. I. L. Lewis's b. g. L'ELDORADO, by Le Profond—Miss Dot. a, 10-12 ..... A. Jones 1

Mr. J. G. R. Orchard's HIKER, a, 12-7 ..... G. Flippance 2

Mr. J. Scott's VIVACIOUS, a, 11-6 ..... Mr. A. Hyde 3

Also ran—Mr. Tickler (G. Wilson), Gypsy II. (T. Everton), Long Look (Mr. J. Hanbury), Black Eagle (T. F. Carey), Royal Progeny (T. Crabb), Saxon (W. Parvin), Kirrimui. (Mr. A. Delahooke), Wallace (H. Sharland), Viga (T. Rimell), Peace Disturber (S. Ingham), Craigendoran (T. Martin), Glazert (J. Loftus), Great Dane (F. Kinsella), Felswood (B. Hobbs), Hunting Tower (E. C. Brown).

Off 1.30. (Winner trained privately.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Viga, 5 to 1 Royal Progeny, 6 to 1 each Mr. Tickler and Craigendoran, 7 to 1 each Long Look and Vivacious, 10 to 1 each L'ELDORADO, Hiker, and Wallace, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 35/-; places, 11/-, 17/-, 11/6. Won by a head; three lengths.

2.0—CHELTENHAM HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £164. 2m.

Mr. R. E. Morel's b. g. BACHELOR'S HALL, by Silverstead—Merry Lass. 5, 10-2 ..... D. L. Jones 1

Mr. E. E. Large's ALEXANDRINA, a, 11-13 ..... E. Williams 2

Mrs. A. E. Phillips's NOVGOROD, 5, 11-2 ..... J. Bissill 3

Also ran:—Custom House (T. Rimell), Asterabad (T. F. Carey), La Touche (R. Burford), Sporting Piper (Mr. R. Strutt), Silent Jack (E. C. Brown), Samoht (G. Wilson), Rough Rider (T. McNeill), Cranford St. Andrew (A. Escott). Off 2.4. (Winner trained by Robert...)

Betting—2 to 1 agst Novgorod, 9 to 2 Asterabad, 6 to 1 Cranford St. Andrew, 7 to 1 Silent Jack, 8 to 1 Sporting Piper, 10 to 1 each Custom House and Alexandrina, 100 to 8 BACHELOR'S HALL or any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 21/9; places, 8/6, 8/6, 4/-. Won by a neck; four lengths.

2.30—AMATEUR RIDERS' HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of £92. 2m. and a few yards.

Lady Maureen Stanley's br. f. MANCHUKUO, by Sun Yat Sen—Pet Child. 4, 11-8 ..... Mr. P. Herbert 1

Mr. C. Leader's TINCTURE, 4, 11-8 ..... Mr. R. Strutt 2

Mr. J. H. Gordon's LITTLE STRANGER, 6, 11-11 ..... Mr. T. Bayley 3

Also ran:—Prince de Chine (Mr. Macardle), Choucas (Capt. R. Moseley), Back Isle (Mr. H. Llewellyn), Monoceros (Mr. J. Sheridan), Dumcry (Mr. A. Marsh), Mount Top (Mr. P. Vaux), Stage Coach (Capt. Roddick), Manchester City (Mr. J. H. Gordon), Juniper (Mr. G Wood), Uncanny II. (Mr. J. Hislop), Bellington Bill (Mr. M. Jones), Chiberta (Mr. R. Petre), Pharnace (Mr. A. E. Mildmay), Maple Tree (Mr. R. Blunt), Buddington (Mr. H. Black), River Fox (Mr. G. Mumford), Vagrant (Mr. T. Hughes), Error (Mr. A. Hyde), Silver Light II. (Mr. A. Delahooke), Ambling (Mr. J. McNamara). Off 2.31. (Winner trained by Murless.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. MANCHUKUO, 4 to 1 Error, 6 to 1 each Mount Top and Tincture, 7 to 1 Uncanny II., 8 to 1 each Back Isle and Little Stranger, 10 to 1 Manchester City, 100 to 8 Chiberta, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 5/9; places, 3/3, 5/3, 4/9. Won by two lengths; three lengths.

3.0—COTSWOLD STEEPLECHASE of £117. 3 m.

Mr. A. Masters' ch. g. OXONIA, by Planet—Evansave. 6, 11-10 ..... E. Williams 1

Col. G. Foljambe's NOCE ARGENT, 4, 10-7 ..... J. Bissill 2

Lady Lindsay's BLUE PRINCE, a, 11-10 ..... W. Parvin 3

Also ran—Giomiana (T. Isaac), Rathfriland (Mr. H. Applin), K.D.H. (T. McNeill), Teme Sand (T. Rimell), Parachute III. (Mr. J. Wigan), Oasis II. (T. F. Morgan). Off 3.2. (Winner trained by I. Anthony.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Blue Prince, 9 to 4 CIGNUS, 3 to 1 each K.D.H. and Parachute III., 10 to 1 each Teme Sand and Noce Argent, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 7/-; places, 2/9, 5/6, 2/9. Won by six lengths; four lengths.

3.30—COWLEY HURDLE RACE of £117. 2 m. and a few yards.

Maj. O. E. C. Morel's b. f. SINCERITY, by Mr. Toots—Toy Fish. 11-5 ..... D. L. Jones 1

Mr. T. A. Spiers's BLUE LAGOON, 11-5 ..... C. Archer 2

Mr. Stuart May's KANS, 11-10 ..... A. Goodwill 3

Also ran—Tityus (D. Martin), Timely Warned (E. W. Jones), Pry II. (A. Scratchley), The Talker II. (E. Williams), Red Pennant (T. Crabb), St. Botolph (P. Lay), Quart Glass (Mr. R. Donoghue), Cloughmoyle (Mr. A. B. Mildmay), Leopard's Pride (G. Crichton), Farmer Giles (F. Walwyn), Double Royal (S. Pamson), Collingbourne (J. Wheipdale) Happy Mannore (H. Wilcox), Lemhurst (H. Sharland), Abenkir (G. Bowden), Le Kirghize (W. C. Brown), Blandcarna (F. Gurney), Gentry (C. Mulligan), Velvet Glove (T. F. Carey), Apogee (S. Ingham), Spinner (D. Butchers), Priority (P. Maxwell), Hollands (Mr. A. Hollands), Teddy the Bold (B. Hobbs), Cathal O'Dwyer (G. Moore), Aldine (R. Burford), Adamantine (R. Edgley), The Top (G. Turner), Lemon Cheese (E. Piggott), Sapphire (N. Dines), Hoodlum (W. Nevett), Rimell), Tense Sentry (G. Wilson), Athmar (Mr. P. Hebert), British (T. Isaac), Orderly (B. Bazley). Off 3.32. (Winner trained privately.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Velvet Glove, 4 to 1 Happy Manmore, 7 to 1 each Gantry and Herodote Bachelor, 8 to 1 each Tityus and Lemhurst, 10 to 1 each Kans, Spinner and Hollands, 100 to 8 each Lemon Cheese and Athmar, 25 to 1 SINCERITY or any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, £9 18/3; places, 67/9, £7 3/-, 7/-.

Won by three-quarters of a length; half a length.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Tamaska for the Stud

Tamasha, winner of the Chesterfield Nursery at Derby yesterday, is to be retired to the stud. She is to be mated with the Derby winner, Felstead. Pampas Grass, another winner at Derby yesterday, will not meet his engagement at Manchester. He has finished racing for the season.

Mr. P. V. Cazalet to Give Up Riding

Mr. P. V. F. Cazalet, the well-known amateur jockey under National Hunt Rules, stated that he had decided to give up riding for the present. He finds it impossible to devote as much time as he would like to the sport on account of his business ties. Mr. Cazalet has no intention of curtailing his racing interests as an owner.

London Betting

The card on the Manchester November Handicap will be called over at the Victoria Club to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock.

Gynerium Sold for Export

C. Leader, the Newmarket trainer, has sold his five years old Gynerium. The horse has left Newmarket for a foreign destination.

Three Mounts—Three Winners

D. L. Jones, the Cheltenham jockey, was in great form at his local meeting yesterday. He had three mounts and all were winners. They were L'Eldorado (10 to 1), Bachelor's Hall (100 to 8) and Sincerity (25 to 1).

SPECIAL SELECTIONS

Daily Sketch Double—Highlander and Spyways.

DERBY PROGRAMME

12.50—POSTON SELLING PLATE, a handicap of 150 sovs. 1½ m.

	Age	st.	lb.
MESTRE (Mr. G. Lambton) ...Lambton	6	9	6
MEMENTO II. (Mr. R. J. Colling) Owner	5	9	0
RIDEFORD BAY (Mr. A. R. Berry) ... F. Armstrong	5	8	13
TOSCANO (Mr. E. T. Thornton-Smith) ... Templeman	a	8	12
LANSON (Mr. R. J. Colling) .....Owner	a	8	12
FAIR WILLIAM (Mrs. Akers) .....Dines	4	9	11
DISCOBOLOS (Mr. Thompson) ...Storie	4	8	11
MADEMOISELLE DE PUYGARREAU (Mr. J. Hanbury) ..... Earl	5	8	10
THEODALD'S GREEN (Mr. F. Darling) ... F. Darling	3	8	10
BACCHUS (Maj. F. B. Sneyd) ...Sneyd	a	8	10
LITTLE WYVIS (Mr. F. Sedgwick) ... Briscoe	a	8	9
PRIDDY HILL (Mr. W. Maiden) G. Todd	a	8	9
DUREX (Mr. S. Wootton) .....Wootton	5	8	9
SHELDRAKE (Mr. H. Blagrave) Owner	6	8	7
JOYOUS CAVALIER (Mr. R. Baker) ... Mitchell	6	8	7
SIMONSIDE (Capt. H. Carrick)...Renton	a	8	6
LITLUN (Mr. A. Saunders) .....Mitchell	5	8	5
HUMMERLAU (Mr. E. Wigan).....Dale	a	8	5
FOOLIGNE (Mr. J. Parker)...R. Parker	5	8	5
MALOJA (Mr. E. Darby) ..... Dutton	5	8	4
NO PARKING (Mrs. G. Jackson) ... G. Langlands	a	8	4
HIGG (Mr. E. J. Powell) .....L. Braime	6	8	3
BOSSMERE (Mr. W. Waller) .....Russell	a	8	3
POPHER (Mr. G. Lambton) ....Lambton	5	8	2
DIOGENES (Miss J. Clayton) ....McVittie	5	8	1
LONDON FOG (Mr. Brueton) C. Piggott	a	8	1
BLUE PENCIL (Capt. Brain) ..... J. Hall	5	8	1
HADRIAN'S WELL (Mr. H. Sidebottom) ... Sidebottom	5	8	0
PAHOKEE (Mr. H. A. Brown) H. Brown	a	7	13
GUEST (Mr. H. Myles) .....G. Allden	5	7	12
FATHER CHRISTMAS (Mrs. Huffam) ... Hardwicke	4	7	12
EASTERN REALM (Mr. R. Tarry) ... V. Hobbs	3	7	12
BRAWNY LAD (Mr. Thompson) SStorie	3	7	12
RAGGER GAL (Mr. C. Green) E. Piggott	5	7	10
SENORITA (Mr. W. Sadler) ...Butchers	4	7	10
BARRISTER (Miss Clover) ...Goldsmith	5	7	7
BRANDY BOY (Mr. J. Aitken)...Aitken	4	7	7
BAYPORT (Mr. W. Webster)...Shedden	8	7	7
MIGHT SURPRISE (Mr. G. Oxley) ... Oxley	a	7	7
BROKEN GLASS (Capt. Storie)...Storie	3	7	7
HARTISMERE (Mr. J. Kincaid

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ENGLAND MORE SKILFUL

Welsh Dash and Pluck of no Avail at Middlesbrough

ENGLAND ..... 2 WALES 1

ENGLAND gained a well-merited victory by the odd goal of three over Wales at Middlesbrough, yesterday, and so are assured of at least sharing championship honours. They will be champions outright if Wales fails to beat Ireland next March. In the event of Wales winning that game, England would need a point from their match against Scotland at Wembley to finish top.

The standard of play yesterday fell below expectations, but the game was splendidly fought. The score by no means flattered England; for apart from their pluck and heroic defence, the Welshmen had little to recommend them. Gray (in goal), Turner, Hughes, and Hanford worked with energy and admirable co-operation, but the whole side was outwitted and outplayed by greater skill, pace, and combination.

OUTSTANDING WINGERS

With one exception, the English forwards carried off the honours. Matthews and Brook have seldom played better, and these two wingers conspired in bringing about the downfall of their opponents. Deft footwork, brilliant ball control, and exceptional speed, made the Stoke man outstanding, there being times when his wizardry absolutely bewildered the opposition.

On the opposite flank Brook, with his unorthodox methods, kept Wales on tenterhooks. Goulden brought off some sparkling dribbles, and Hall proved a fine forager, ever ready to try a shot. The only man who failed to catch the eye in the England team was Mills. The Chelsea man was always striving vainly to fit in with brilliant colleagues. Had England been well served at centre forward they would have won by a big margin.

SOUND HALF-BACKS

Crayston stood out at half-back, though there was little to complain of in the whole line, whether in attack or defence. Cullis, using his height to advantage, generally mastered Perry, a dashing leader, who often promised danger. England's defence experienced a comparatively easy afternoon, but they did not leave a big impression.

Of the energetic Welsh forwards, Bryn Jones was easily the best. His dribbling reached brilliant heights, but his genius failed to get the front line working in unison.

EARLY WELSH SCORE

It was Wales who scored first. In a sudden breakaway Bryn Jones seized on the ball, passed it to Perry, and the Welsh centre forward, although harassed, steadied himself and completely beat Woodley with a superb shot high into the net from just outside the penalty area. England did not take long to recover from their reverse, and in the twenty-eighth minute they equalised. Matthews outpaced Hughes, and, taking the ball up to the goal-line, he put it into the goal-mouth. The ball hit Mills and Matthews followed up and forced it into the net.

The winning goal fell to England in the fifty-ninth minute. Goulden paved the way with a grand dribble, Brook placed a perfect pass to Hall, and the Tottenham man beat Gray with a strong left-foot shot low to the corner of the net. The Welsh goal enjoyed several lucky escapes afterwards, Mills once failing after being put clear with only Gray to pass. Teams:—

ENGLAND.—Woodley (Chelsea); Sproston (Leeds United), Barkas (Manchester City); Crayston (Arsenal), Cullis (Wolverhampton Wanderers); Copping (Arsenal); Matthews (Stoke City), Hall (G. W.) (Tottenham Hotspur), Mills (Chelsea), Goulden (West Ham United), and Brook (Manchester United).

WALES.—Gray (Chester); Turner (Charlton Athletic), Hughes (Birmingham); Murphy (West Bromwich Albion), Hanford (Sheffield Wednesday), Richards (Birmingham); Hopkins (Brentford), Leslie Jones (Arsenal), Perry (Doncaster Rovers), Bryn Jones (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Morris (Birmingham).

INTERNATIONAL TABLE

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A.	Pts.
England	2	2	0	0	7	2	4
Wales	2	1	0	1	3	3	2
Scotland	2	0	1	1	2	3	1
Ireland	2	0	1	1	2	6	1

To be played:—Ireland v. Wales, in Ireland, March 16; England v. Scotland, at Wembley, April 9.

SURPRISE FOR SHAMROCK ROVERS

SHAMROCK ROVERS 2 U.C.D. 2

The Leinster Senior Cup this season has been remarkable for the number of unexpected results, and there was a big surprise at Shelbourne Park yesterday, when University College, Dublin, after twice gaining the lead, succeeded in holding Shamrock Rovers to a draw in the second semi-final. It was a meritorious performance on the part of the College, who were worth their interval lead of 2-1.

Rovers drew level immediately after the restart, and attacked persistently throughout the second half. It seemed inevitable that the College defence would "crack up" before Rovers' sustained attacks, but, though luck favoured them on more than one occasion, Dolan in goal, Lavelle and Ivor Hooper at full-back, and J. McLaughlin, Mulligan and Donnelly in the intermediate line all merited credit for the sound defence which they maintained to the end.

Rovers' display was an unimpressive one in a match which was, to a large extent, spoiled by the wretched conditions under which it was played. In addition, there was an amount of over-vigorous tackling, and stoppages, due to injuries, were too frequent.

The College started off in brisk style, and were a goal up after three minutes, when McGonagle, who showed fine form on the right wing, netted from a pass by Barry Hooper. Seven minutes later T. Kinsella equalised after a movement in which Dunne, Ward and Foy were prominent. Fifteen minutes before the interval a spell of attacking by the College forwards ended in Kirwan restoring the lead.

Immediately after the interval T. Kinsella put Rovers again level, and from that stage onwards it became a struggle between the Rovers' forwards and the College defence. Owing to the bad light virtually nothing could be seen of the play during the last half hour.

The replay will take place on Wednesday next.

Shamrock Rovers—McCarthy; Williams, Cullen; Molloy, Blake, Kinsella (O.); Dowling, Kinsella (T.), Dunne, Ward, Foy.

U.C.D.—J. Dolan; M. Lavelle, I. Hooper; J. McLaughlin, J. Mulligan, W. Donnelly; S. McGonagle, L. Kirwan, B. Hooper, M. Doherty, V. McLaughlin.

COCHRANE FOR LEEDS

David Cochrane, the 18-years-old Portadown outside right, was yesterday transferred to Leeds United. Following Portadown's match against Derry City in the Irish Gold Cup semi-final in Belfast a fortnight ago, Leeds secured an option on Cochrane. He is one of the most promising players who has left Northern Ireland, and the transfer fee paid by Leeds is said to be £2,000.

SNOOKER

THE SALOONS' LEAGUE

In the Dublin and District Saloon Snooker League last night, at Dun Laoghaire, J. Redmond (Earlsfort) beat G. English (O'Hara's) 47-43, 26-57, 54-29.

At the Oxford W. Kavanagh (Central) beat J. Doyle (Oxford) 57-23, 53-33.

At Jordan's T. Martin (Pembroke) beat G. Cullen (Jordan's) 85-20, 69-30.

At Blessington J. Fox (Home) beat S. McPartland (Blessington) 45-46, 54-30, 48-21.

At Dun Laoghaire M. Brady (Premier) beat J. Archbold (Baker's) in two straight frames.

GOLD CUP TOURNAMENT

At Thurston's, Davis, 23; Brown (rec. 24 points), 13. Scores (Davis first)—60-98, 32-64, 81-50, 36-110, 48-83, 103-47, 65-70, 83-44, 78-56, 131-24, 75-69, 98-61.

At Liverpool, Lindrum, 24; Inman (rec. 35 points), 12. Scores (Lindrum first)—111-47, 92-58, 60-82, 86-99, 122-39, 89-57, 73-63, 63-98, 85-53, 58-71, 112-53, 102-67.

GREYHOUND RACING

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK—TO-NIGHT

8.15—525 YARDS—Over Gallant, Dainty Danno, Another Mick's Fancy, Lotty's Luck, Tomatoes Best, Ain't Trying, Chalkey, Rag Row.

8.30—525 YARDS (HURDLES)—Bogus Bill, Jam Label, Lost Scent, Davitt Road, Mountain Dazer, Knocklong Girl.

8.45—525 YARDS — Surviving Nick, Flour Sweeper, Dark Malana, Fenie Swan, Wee Ned, Sheep's Cross, Humdinger, Cluggan Cross.

9.0—525 YARDS—Look Happy, Meath Chronicle, Bread Sweeper, Romantic Adventure, Seventh Wonder, Humane Chum, Bonnie Tom, Great Denmark St.

9.15—525 YARDS (HURDLES—Labras, Dranalk, Abbey Plain, Kells Punter, Gringo, Lucelle's Boy.

9.30—580 YARDS—Traverstown Kit, Champion Dancer, Lone Outlook, Miss Chicken, Mid-Stream Slieve Cullet, Kitty's Sweep, Busy Chum.

CELTIC PARK RESULTS. — Moonlight (8/2), 32.25; Inler Iris (3/1), 21.64; Hello Lombard (8/1), 31.17; Bright Brown (2/1), 25.50; Ninepenny Fiddle (7/2), 21.31; Hylton Battler (7/4), 32.28; Venture Nothing (6/4), 32.79.

DUNDALK RESULTS. — Snatchaway (3/1), 31.70; Frontier Pilot (evens), 19.75; Alla's Gift (4/1), 46.75; Floating Fairy (7/4), 18.95; Aero Girl (2/1), 47.55; Annagassan (3/1), 19.05; Lone Ann (evens), 32.00.

GOFF'S GREYHOUND SALES
SHELBOURNE PARK,
THURSDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.
ENTRIES CLOSE TUESDAY NEXT.
ENTRY FORMS ON APPLICATION.

THRILLING GOLD CUP SEMI-FINAL

PORTADOWN ..... 2 DERRY CITY ... 1

In accordance with general opinion, Portadown won their way into the final of the Gold Cup at Windsor Park, Belfast, yesterday, when the Armagh side, who are at the top of the Irish League, defeated Derry City by two goals to one. When the sides met a fortnight ago the game resulted in a draw of two goals each. On that occasion the gate amounted to £352; yesterday it was £326. The reason for opinion in favour of Portadown was the changes which Derry City was forced to make, there being four on the side. Portadown, on the other hand, fielded the same eleven.

The replay was one of the most exciting games seen in Belfast this season. It was rousing from beginning to end, and great goalkeeping by O'Hare was largely responsible for Portadown's onward march. The winners deserved their success, but Derry went down fighting magnificently in the second half, when a goal behind, they fought back against a strong wind and had Portadown constantly defending.

The Cochrane-McNally wing was expected to have the weakened Derry defence "in their pocket," and, therefore, to have the result of the match in their keeping, but the Maiden City men were fully competent to deal with them. Gamble and McAllister were about the best of the winners' forwards, while Coull and McMath were sound in the middle line. Monaghan and Armstrong were steady backs, but O'Hare was the pride of his side.

The Derry forwards were fast and clever. One of their best was the diminutive Duffy. In the middle line Doherty's polish was evident again and again, but Carlisle was ever a tower of strength in the centre. In the backs, McDaid, deputising for Ross, did well and never let his side down. Davidson (another deputy) was a good goalkeeper.

Derry City were aggressive at the start, and with a wind to aid them Portadown had many anxious moments. It was eight minutes from the interval, however, before Derry went ahead. McLeod broke through, and the Corinthians' forward, E. R. D. Shearer, standing a few feet from the goal, scored without difficulty. Ten minutes of the second half had elapsed when Portadown equalised through Cochrane. Seven minutes later Black gave his side the winning goal. Portadown will meet Belfast Celtic in the final.

BOXING

IRISH JUNIOR ENTRIES

A BIG LIST FOR NEXT WEEK

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the I.A.B.A. last night it was announced that a preliminary invitation to the European Championships of 1939 had been issued to all European countries affiliated to the International Federation.

It was announced that the Leinster middleweight champion, M. Connolly (Corinthians), had retired from boxing. R. O'Sullivan (Corinthians) was taken out of the Central Council competition, as he will not be available.

The entries for the Irish Junior Championships on Thursday and Friday of next week were announced as follows:—

Fly-weight—T. Ryan (Clonmel), D. Coffey (Arbour Hill), J. B. Cunningham (Dundalk), J. Foley (Phœnix), T. Byrne (do.), J. Gaffney (Sandymount), W. Gifford (St. Joseph's), M. Kinsella (do.), W. Knowles (Avona), W. Shields (Broadstone), T. Halpin (Corinthians), J. Brown (do.), B. O'Kelly (St. Andrew's), V. O. Stewart (Dublin University).

Bantam-weight—J. Smith (Clonmel), P. McGarry (Portobello), R. Flynn (Sandymount), L. Ryan (St. Joseph's), W. Ryan (Avona), F. Kiely (North City), E. Cannon (do.), E. Shanks (Corinthians).

Feather-weight—W. Kenneally (Collins), J. Mullens (Arbour Hill), B. Citron (Jewish), P. O'Reilly (St. Joseph's), F. Deans (do.), P. Hendrick (North City), P. Connor (Drogheda), J. Draper (St. Andrew's).

Light-weight—M. Carlin (Collins), P. Scannell (Clonmel), P. Finnegan (Arbour Hill), J. Meehan (Portobello), T. Cullen (Phœnix), J. Bruce (St. Joseph's), W. Ryan (Myra), G. Fay (Broadstone), J. Foley (North City), F. McNally (Corinthians), J. Cafferty (do.), J. Halpin (do.), F. Traynor (St. Andrew's), M. Goulding (South City), J. McDermott (South City), L. Whelan (Tullamore), J. Higgins (Tullamore).

Welter-weight—R. Reid (Collins), M. Weansummer (Jewish), M. O'Connor (Portobello), M. Ward (Myra), J. Cooke (Swinford), J. See (Corinthians), E. Downey (do.), A. Reynolds (Drogheda), E. Carton (St. Andrew's), C. Verner (do.), J. McDonogh (South City), M. Flynn (Tullamore).

Middle-weight—J. Carroll (Collins), D. Guilfoyle (do.), W. Guest (Dundalk), W. Saunders (R.U.C.), D. O'Connell (Garda), P. Herlihy (Kilkenny), J. Burke (Avona), P. Connolly (Wattlebridge), M. McKeever (Broadstone), E. Schaffe (North City), C. Forde (St. Andrew's), W. Seddon (do.).

Cruiser-weight—R. A. Jolly (R.U.C.), J. Dobbin (do.), M. Clancy (Kilkee), J. Walsh (Dublin University), J. A. Heaton (do.).

Heavy-weight—Private Farren (Collins), M. McInerney (Kilkee), J. Cadden (Mullingar), W. Heuston (Dublin University).

LYDON'S NEXT FIGHT

Dom. Lydon, the Irish ex-amateur heavyweight champion, will meet Bill Medhurst (Swanscombe) in the National Sporting Club's programme at Earl's Court next Monday.

COURSING

TROPHY FOR HEDGESIDE

Tuam Dog Makes Full Amends at Killucan in Belsize Cup

By Our Coursing Correspondent.

HEDGESIDE, runner-up to Dutch Sandills for last season's Irish Cup, and also beaten by Top Speed in the deciding course for the Connaught Cup in October, got to the end of a stake for the first time yesterday, when he won the Belsize Cup. Owned by Mr. Hayes, of Tuam, and filling the nomination of Mr. N. Maguire, he beat in the deciding course Mr. J. Barry's Kyle Range, nominated by Mr. H. Barry.

A massive, beautifully-proportioned second season light brindled (he must weigh 82lb.), Hedgeside, as I remarked yesterday, displayed a decided improvement on his Loughrea form, and he crowned a series of convincing trials by upsetting calculations in the last course with Kyle Range. Strange to say, it was 6 to 4 on the latter for the deciding course, although I could see no reason whatever for the assumption that he was moving better than his rival. Indeed, in the fourth course, Hedgeside battled it out to the bitter end, whereas I thought that Kyle Range was tiring at the end of his long spin with Semper Idem.

A VERY NEAR THING

It was, however, a desperately near thing between the two finalists for the all-important first turn, and for fully three-fourths of the course. Hedgeside was but a length clear for the opening points, and then ensued, perhaps, the finest course we have had for the decision of a Belsize Cup since Keen Laddie won the first stake in 1925.

Behind a trimming hare Kyle Range, a noted Dublin "tracker," bred at Killucan, and nominated by a Delvin courser, fought it out grandly. At one stage, had he used his teeth, they would have gone back to P. Leech, a young fellow, who created a distinctly favourable impression by his slipping. But Hedgeside had a little in reserve, and he finished a very meritorious winner, indeed.

Semper Idem and Hedgeside remained joint favourites at 2 to 1 when we resumed, but Kyle Range accounted for the Belfast dog, who, up to then, had done nothing wrong, but was well and truly thrashed by the red collar, the winner running much the better line and showing superior pace throughout.

FOUR LADY WINNERS

The hares for the fourth round were not good ones; all were killed somewhat summarily, and the handicap was fairly level, but the Lighter Tariff—Pagan Miller course was a most unsatisfactory one. The hare swung right round Pagan Miller on the white collar for a two lengths' lead, and resolutely refused to go up the ground; but, as it was run, Pagan Miller merited the flag.

Two lady coursers, Mrs. D. Ryan and Mrs. M. Grace, got to the end of the trials with Sommeil Avoir and Grace If You Please. The latter qualified for the Oaks at Clonmel; she has very good puppy pace, and is the type that sould do well at Powerstown Park. Mr. P. O. Gobhan's Cosa Lutmar won the Delvin Stake, and was then sold, and two ladies also won the Members' Stakes—Miss Caulfield, with Cavan Boy, and Mrs. Boyhan, with Dancing Comet—Joshua being drawn from the decider for No. 2 through distress, having had a grueller in the third round.

BELSIZE CUP (for 32 all ages)—Winner £100 and Cup (presented by Mr. P. W. Shaw), second £30, two dogs £10, four dogs £4 5/-.

III.

Kyle Range (3l.) beat Fairy Lad.
Semper Idem (2l.) beat O My Heart.
Hedgeside (6l.) beat Forgotten Ryland.
Pagan Miller (2l.) beat Lighter Tariff.

IV.

Kyle Ranger (1½l.) beat Semper Idem.
Hedgeside (1½l.) beat Pagan Miller.

Mr. N. Maguirens. (Mr. Hynes) bd. d. HEDGESIDE (Deeside—Sylvan Hill) (1l.) beat Mr. H. Barry ns. (Mr. Joseph Barry) bd. d. KYLE RANGE (Deeside—Cullet's Crown).

TRIAL STAKES (for 12 dog puppies.
Third Round—Hidden Form (2l.) beat Seaforde; Sommeil Avoir a bye.
Deciding Course—Mrs. D. Ryan's f. Sommeil Avoir (Sparsholt—Lustre Well) (2l.) beat Mr. T. Harte's be. w. Hidden Form (Inler—Fairy o' Mine).

TRIAL STAKES (for 12 bitch puppies.
Third Round—Grace If You Please (4l.) beat Girl from Kent; Manly Lady a bye.
Deciding Course—Mrs. M. Grace's bk. Grace If You Please (Dasher Lad—Princess Coin) (1l.) beat Mr. J. McCaffrey's f. Manly Lady (Mr. Moon—Buzz By).

MEMBERS' STAKES (No.1) (for 16 two-course all ages).
Town Champion beat Swift Decision; Cavan Lad a bye, Intelligent Boy absent; Drumraney beat Gaelic Mick; Tierenameenta a bye, Flying Blitzks absent; Compass beat Jim's Revenge; Fancy Flier beat Soran Flyer; Boston Peggy beat Aerial Prince; Dernegara Daisy beat Crossing Star.
Second Round—Cavan Lad beat Town Champion; Drumraney beat Tierenameenta; Fancy Flier beat Compass; Boston Peggy beat Dernegara Daisy.
Third Round—Cavan Lad beat Drumraney; Fancy Flier beat Boston Peggy.
Deciding Course — Miss E. Caulfield's bd. d. Cavan Lad (Warelet's Boy—Mostrim Gift) beat Mr. J. Magnire's bd. d. Fancy Flier (Mutton Filer—Fancy Gift).

MEMBERS' STAKE (for 14 one-course all ages).
Deciding Course—Mrs. P. Boyhan's bd. b. Dancing Comet (Prudent Turn—Faughmon Girl) was declared the winner, Mr. P. Flynn's bd. d. Joshua (Ruscoe—Friendly Feeling) being drawn through distress.

LISTOWEL CONCLUDES

TRIAL STAKE (15 dog puppies). **Second Round**—The Boo a bye, Sarah's Ticket drawn; Bright and Blooming beat Fealside Silver; Future Sandills beat Kilsheenane Road; Rapscallion beat Whistling Waltz.
Third Round—The Boo beat Bright and Blooming; Future Sandills beat Rapscallion.
Decider—Mr. P. J. Flaherty's Future Sandills (White Sandills—Rigaletto) beat Mr. H. Rawney's The Boo (Stockwell Street—Bonny Worker).

TRIAL STAKE (12 bitch puppies). **Second Round**—Gurtinard Jane a bye, Jolly Cullet absent; May Duchess beat Creamery Time; Casey's Fancy beat Weaver's Road.
Third Round—May Duchess beat Gurtinard Jane; Casey's Fancy a bye.
Decider—Miss B. Casey's Casey's Fancy (White Sandills—Soraca Deas) beat Mr. J. M. O'Connor's May Duchess (Nora's Cullet—Maine Heart).

ISLAND STAKE (11 all ages). **Second Round**—Dainty Snatcher (late Cuckoo Grove) beat Duke John; Empty Sound beat Mary Gay; Dainty Han beat Wee Cullet.
Third Round—Empty Sound beat Dainty Snatcher; Dainty Han a bye.
Decider—Mr. P. Enright's Empty Sound (Glenquin Cullet—Engine Trouble) beat Mrs. M. Reidy's Dainty Han (Dainty Man—Ballylongford Notes).

LISTOWEL STAKE (five all-ages). **Second Round**—Mystic Fire beat Grumble Away; Green Lady a bye.
Decider—Dr. Nolan's Mystic Fire (Off You Pop—Another Spring) beat Mrs. C. Crowley's Green Lady (Forbes—Lena's Gem).

MEMBERS' CUP (21 two-course duffers). **Second Round**—Dirrha Beads beat Raimore; Final Cullet beat Bridie's Ford; Dark Hillside beat Coolkeragh Boy; Dice Shaker beat Farriby Coast; Angler's Lass beat Change About; Faithful Sandills a bye.
Third Round—Final Cullet beat Dirrha Beads; Dice Shaker beat Dark Hillside; Faithful Sandills beat Angler's Lass.
Fourth Round—Faithful Sandills beat Final Cullet; Dice Shaker a bye.
Decider—Mr. P. J. Dee's Dice Shaker (Dainty Man—Ballylongford Notes) beat Miss J. O'Flaherty's Faithful Sandills (White Sandills—Joy's Fancy).

FEALE STAKE (No. 1) (16 two-course dogs). **Second Round**—Smart Fellow beat Winstock; Rath na Righ beat Blackcast Midnight; Tough Guy beat Mick a Muck; Sir Roller beat Ard na Glashae.
Third Round—Rath na Righ beat Smart Fellow; Tough Guy beat Sir Roller.
Decider—Mr. K. Mulvihill's Tough Guy (Coming Cullet—Dainty Again) beat Mr. T. McCarthy's Rath na Righ (Mandate—Balmy Breeze).

FEALE STAKE (No. 2) (15 no-course bitches). **Second Round**—Early Bluebell beat Behemagh; Ahane Woman beat Vareen's Sister; Ellen the Mill beat Queen of Eagles; Amber's Lassie beat Cullet's Erne.
Third Round—Ahane Woman beat Early Bluebell; Amber Lassie beat Ellen the Mill.
Decider—Mr. R. Ahern's Amber Lassie (Malapost—Clonlady) beat Mr. R. Walshe's Ahane Woman (Gaelic Deeside—Dandy Woman).

LOUGHMORE

Judge—Mr. S. Keating. Slipper—M. Horan.

LOUGHMORE STAKES (16 dog puppies)—Sweet Lisheen beat Templemore Yank; Son of Shaggy beat Black Bogy; Village Master beat Gifted Gambler; Light and Low beat Ormeau; Flashing Armour beat Hillside Dick; Roving Buff beat Mitchel's Gift; Eagle's Light beat Day Or Night; Marina Laddie beat Flying Steeple.
Second Round—Son of Shaggy beat Sweet Lisheen; Village Master beat Light and Low; Roving Buff beat Flashing Armour; Marina Laddie beat Eagle's Light. Stakes divided.

ABBEY STAKE (16 bitch puppies)—Time May Tell beat Spotted Madam; Corner Queen beat Charming Madam; Trebar Nodyl beat Golden Wall; Beauty Kit a bye. Lucky Yank drawn; Fancy Fancy a bye. Choker Forward drawn; Mighty Hen beat Brilliant O; Delahunty's Pet beat Harvey Boss; Roe Bell beat Lame Chicken.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

MUNSTER'S CHANCE TO-DAY

BACKS MAY BE TOO GOOD FOR CONNAUGHT

The second interprovincial match of the season will be played to-day at Galway between Connaught and Munster. Connaught have already been well beaten by Ulster, and some changes that have been found necessary on their side will not enhance their prospects of a victory to-day. C. O'Brien, who is on the injured list will be replaced at centre three-quarter by P. Horan, moved from outhalf. P. Kilkelly fills the out-half position, and J. Glynn moves into the centre, his place on the wing not being yet filled.

It should be a stern battle between two sets of bustling forwards, but Munster would appear to have a strong pull behind the scrummage, especially at half-back, where B. O'Brien and S. W. McCall should be a strong combination. Teams:—

MUNSTER.

Full-back—P. V. McInerney (Dolphin).
Three-quarters—B. McKenna (U.C.C.), S. Matthews (Garryowen), J. Cagney (Lansdowne and Constitution), J. Reardon (do.).
Half-backs—B. O'Brien (U.C.C.) (capt.), S. W. McCall (Constitution and Trinity).
Forwards—P. Delaney (Garryowen), J. Guiney (Bective), M. Moloney (Garryowen), D. O'Loughlin (U.C.C.), G. E. Russell (Bohemians), E. Ryan (Dolphin), C. Teehan (U.C.C.), J. Tierney.

CONNAUGHT.

Full-back—E. Toner (Corinthians).
Three-quarters—J. M. Egan (U.C.G.), P. Horan (U.C.G.), J. Glynn (Galwegians), A. N. Other.
Half-backs—P. O'Flynn (capt.), P. Kilkelly (Corinthians).
Forwards—F. Murphy (U.C.G.) J. Reid (Corinthians), M. Browne (Corinthians), M. Earner (U.C.G.), J. P. Sweeney (Galwegians), P. Griffin (Corinthians), G. Fitzgerald (U.C.G.), J. Raw (Corinthians).

FURTHER CHANGES FOR LEINSTER TRIAL

A. Bailey and L. B. McMahon have been invited to play for Major Stanley's XV. against Oxford University next Wednesday, so will not be available for the Leinster Trial match at Lansdowne rad, for which five changes have already been announced.

ULSTER MATCHES

ULSTER PRESIDENT'S XV. ... 7
SOUTH WALES BORDERERS... 0

The Ulster President's XV. beat South Wales Borderers at Ravenhill yesterday afternoon by a dropped goal and a try (7 points) to nil, after a scrappy game. Glenn scored the try in twenty-five minutes, but McIlroy failed to convert, and Montgomery dropped a goal in the second half. The military forwards were superior, but there was a lack of understanding among the backs.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY 40
CIVIL SERVICE 3

In a friendly match at Cherryvale Queen's University outclassed Civil Service and won by 5 goals 1 penalty goal and 6 tries (40 points) to a try (3 points). Civil Service made a good start, but Queen's soon took command, and before half-time Barber, Biggart and McKibbin scored tries, two being converted by McKibbin, who also landed a penalty goal. Craig scored a penalty for Civil Service before the interval. In the second half Irwin (2), Corry (2), Esler and Biggart scored tries. Davidson converted two and McKibbin one.

BOWEN SHIELD.

Christian Brothers' College, Cork, 3 tries (9 points), Crescent College, Limerick, 1 try (3 points).

St. Columba's College beat Kilkenny College by 6 points to nil. A. H. K. Rutherford scored two tries.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE

Connaught v. Munster, Galway.

LACROSSE

PIONEER CLUB

There will be a general practice to-day at 2.30 on the Railway Union Rugby ground. After the practice there will be a general meeting, at which it is requested that as many as possible will be present.

WELL, no—not quite everybody! But certainly Palmolive Shaving Cream covers more chins every morning than any other shaving preparation. For only an *Olive Oil* shaving cream, made with Palmolive's own secret blend of Palm and Olive oils, could give that rich, generous, softening lather—to say nothing of the four other points!

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES

GREYSTONES.

November medal—Hon. P. G. Campbell (1), 68; R. G. A. Gun Cuninghame (13), 71 (qualified); J. B. Pelligrew (16), 72.

CORK (LITTLE ISLAND).

Tankard, 18 holes, stroke. Result—E. T. Riordan, 84 (20), 64; J. Murphy, 75 (8), 67; A. J. Dinan, 72 (1), 71; G. B. Dwyer, 78 (7), 71. Dale Cup. Result—J. Lalor, 88 (18), 70; M. Hench, 76 (5), 73; J. McGennity, 77 (4), 73; R. Simcox, 74 (scr.), 74; T. Crosbie, 80 (6), 74; J. Bruen, jun., 73 (+2), 74.

CURRAGH.

Ladies' Branch.—To-morrow — White elephant competition, nine holes, strokes. Draws at 2 and 2.15 p.m. Messrs. Todd Burns Cup—Winner, Mrs. Wilkins, 94 (25), 69; runner-up, Mrs. O'Sullivan, 91 (16), 75.

MILLTOWN.

Ladies' Branch.—To-day — Christmas hamper competition. Draws 11, 2, 2.15 and 2.30 o'clock.

SUTTON.

Ladies' Section.—To-day—Hamper competition, second round. Draws 10.15 and 2.15. Tennison Collins Cup, Mrs. Geary; runner-up, Miss M. McIntyre.

FOXROCK.

Ladies' Branch.—Sweep—Mrs. G. Martin (13), 6 down. Tuesday next—Sweep. Draw 10.30.

BILLIARDS

ENTRIES FOR INTER-CLUB COMPETITION

At a meeting of the Irish Amateur Billiards Association, held yesterday in connection with the forthcoming inter-club saloons' competition, it was decided to extend the closing date for entries to next Wednesday, November 24.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Hampshire ..... 11 Middlesex 6

UNIVERSITIES' MATCH.

Cambridge ..... 39 Edinburgh 6

HOCKEY

FIRST LEINSTER TRIAL

The following teams have been selected for the first Leinster Trial, to be played at Londonbridge road next Wednesday at 2.45:

WHITES.

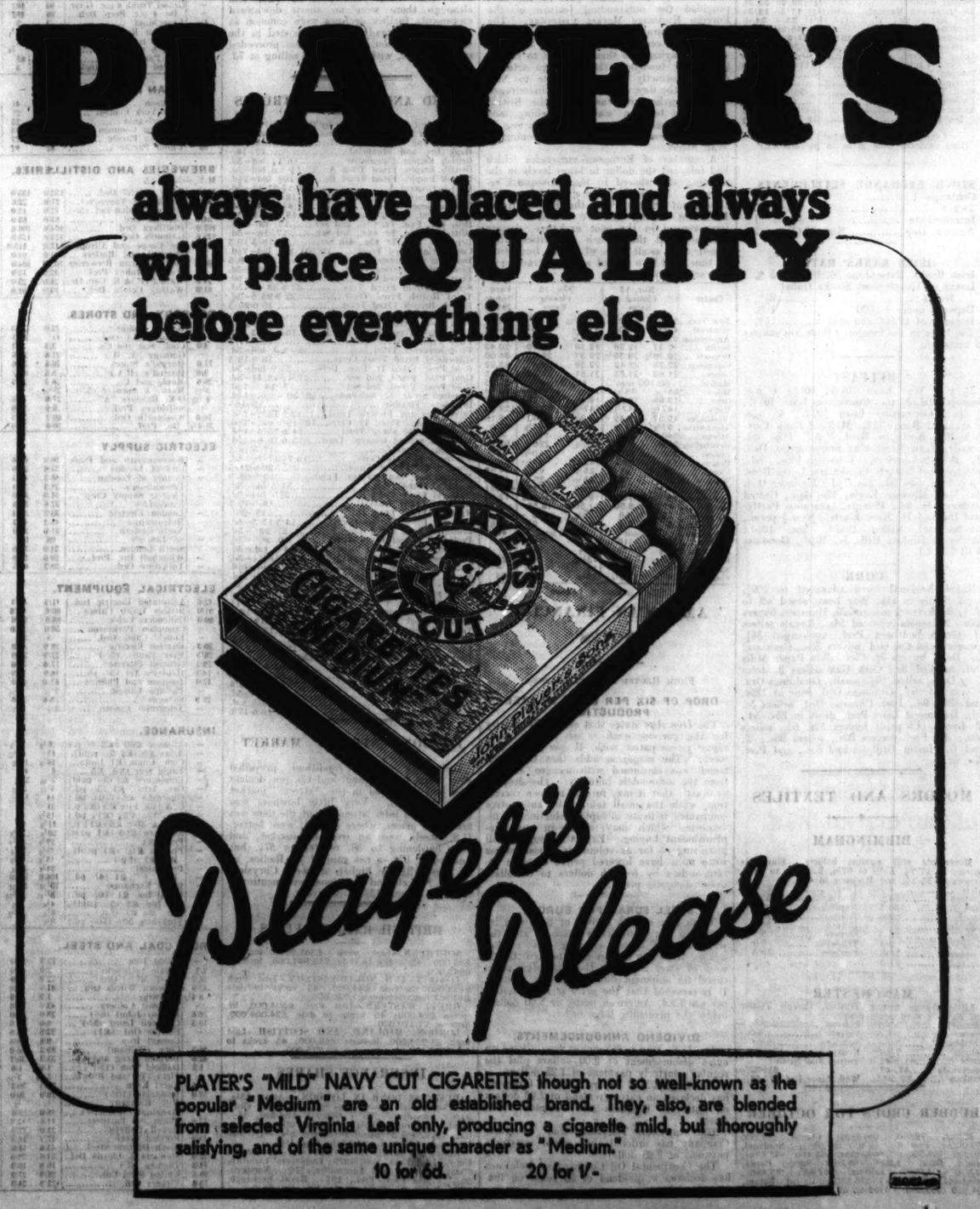
Goal, C. R. Cuffe (Dublin University).
Full-backs—E. Felton (Corinthian), J. K. Craig (Dublin University).
Half-backs—R. K. Pilkington (Three Rock Rovers), J. Darcy (Naas), V. Sanderson (Imperial Tobacco Co.).
Forwards—J. E. Adamson (Dublin University), J. A. McDonogh (Dublin University), R. P. Martin (Pembroke Wanderers), R. Browne (Dublin University), T. G. McVeagh (Three Rock Rovers) (capt.).

BLUE.

Goal, A. Worrall (Y.M.C.A.).
Full-backs—F. Stevenson (Railway Union), M. C. O'Donoghue (Railway Union) (capt.).
Half-backs — N. Kinnear (Three Rock Rovers), J. Brennan (Railway Union), Jack Tyndall (Naas).
Forwards—J. F. Orr (Pembroke Wanderers), J. A. Purcell (Naas), C. Leopold (Railway Union), A. Harris (Dublin University), J. Gray (Monkstown).

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend living abroad interested in Irish Racing, Kennel matters, Golf, Rugby, Hunting, Coursing, or any sport in season, he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD," which will be sent each week to any address on the following terms:—Year 13/-, Half-year 6/6, Quarter 3/3 (postage included). Head Office: 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)



Financial News & Notes

DUBLIN QUIET

FREE STATE FUNDS FIRMER

BANK OF IRELAND ADVANCE

Public interest on the Dublin Stock Exchange was of smaller dimensions yesterday, and the tone, for the most part, was dull, although local issues displayed firmness in places.

The Free State Funds made good headway on some support. The Third National Loan gained 10s., and Land Bonds tended higher, but the New drooped to 105⅞. The 4 p.c. Bonds were in strong request, and advanced a point, but Irish Sugar Deb. lost a similar amount.

British Funds were generally lower, and War Loan lost 7s. 6d. In Banks Bank of Ireland Stock enjoyed good demand, which brought about a sharp rise of 2 points.

Guinness shaded off to 124s. 9d., but Dublin Distillers "A" hardened to 3s. 9d. Rails remained quietly steady.

Bolands Ord. relapsed 3s. 6d., but Banks (Ireland) Issues inclined higher.

Cement Deb. eased a shade, and Dockrell Pref. fell 1s., but Clondalkin Paper Ord. recovered to 8s. 3d.

T. and C. Martin Ord. opened harder, but later profit-taking was in evidence, which resulted in a fall of 1s. 3d. to 34s. 6d. The Pref. gained 1s. at 23s. 9d.

British Industrials dragged along in uninteresting fashion. Textiles looked easier, and Courtaulds gave way to 46s. 7½d. Tobaccos showed little change.

Oils made some recovery, and Shell Transport Ord. rose 1s. 1½d., and Mexican Eagles moved up to 12s. 3d. Brazil Tractions improved to 13⅜, and Vickers Ord. to 24s. 4½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

The prices given in the following tables were marked before 2.45 p.m. yesterday:—

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

4½% Third National Loan (109)	109⅛
4% Conversion Loan (104¼)	*104¼
4½% Land Bonds (109¾)	110
Do. (under £200) (109½)	109⅝
Do. New (106¼)	106⅝
4% Land Bonds (101)	101½ 2
Irish Sugar 4% Deb. (101½)	100½

BRITISH FUNDS.

2½% Consols (76½)	75⅞b 76⅜a
3½% War Loan (101⅝)	101¼
Do. Deed (B.E.) (101½)	101¼
4% Funding Loan (112)	111⅝ 112⅛
4% Victory Bonds	111b 111⅜a
3½% Conversion Loan (102¼)	101⅝b 102¼a
Guar. 2¾% 1933 Stock	(79⅜) 79⅜
3% Local Loans	87⅞b 88⅜a
India 3½% Stock (94)	93¾b 94¼a
Do. 3% Stock (80⅝)	79¾b 80¼a

BANKS.

Bank of Ireland (326)	*328
Munster and Leinster (120/-)	*120/-
National (54/-)	54/-
Northern "A" (113/6)	113/-

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Distillers Ord. (107/-)	106/3b 106/8a
Dublin Distillers "A" (3/7½)	3/7½ 3/9
Guinness Ord. (125/-)	125/- 4/9

RAILS, TRAM, ETC.

Great Southern Pref. (36½)	36½
Do. Guar. (70½)	*70½

BAKERIES AND MILLING.

Rolands Ord. (123/6)	120/- 120/-
Ranks (Ireland) Ord. (15/4½)	15/6
Do. Pref. (25/6)	26/-

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Abbey Clothing Pref. (18/3)	18/3
Cement Deb. (105)	102½
Clondalkin Paper Ord. (6/-)	8/- 8/1½ 8/3
Dockrell Pref. (19/-)	*18/-
Hammond Lane Pref. (23/3)	23/3
Independent "B" Ord. (37/6)	37/6
Irish Sugar Pref. (24/6)	24/6
Lancegaye (Ireland) Prefd. (5/9)	5/9
Martin (T. and C.) Ord. (35/9)	36/- 5/- 4/6
Do. Pref. (22/9)	23/6 3/9 3/9
May Roberts (Ireland) Ord. (49/-)	48/-
Do. Pref. (23/3)	23/3a
Stephen's Green Cinema Ord.	2/6b 3/-a
Sunbeam Wolsey Ord. (32/-)	32/-

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

B.A.T. Ord.	(107/-) 107/-
Brazilian Tractions	(13) 13⅜ ¼
Coats (J. and P.) Ord.	(42/3) 41/6b 42/6a
Courtaulds Ord.	(47/6) 47/- *7/1½ 6/7½
Dunlop Rubbers	(32/7½) 32/3b 33/3a
Electrical and Musical	(18/1½) 17/3b 18/3a
Ford Motors Ord.	(23/10½) 23/-b 24/-a
Imperial Chemical Ord.	(36/-) 35/9b 36/6a
Imperial Tobacco Ord.	(152/3) 151/6b *152/6a
Do. of Canada Pref.	(28/-) 27/7½
Lever 7% Pref.	(32/4½) 32/3 2/9
Mexican Eagle Oil Ord.	(11/10½) 12/3
Pinchin Johnson Ord.	40/-
Provincial Traction Ord.	4/-
Shell Transport Ord.	(92/3) 93/4½
Unilever Ord.	(36/-) 35/3
Vickers Ord.	(24/1½) *24/4½
Do. Pref.	(28/7½) 29/10½

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango	Nov. 29
Ticket	Nov. 30
Intermediate	Dec. 1
Account Day	Nov. 18 Dec. 2

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (June 30, 1932)	3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred	2½ %
Deposits under £2,000	1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over	1½ %

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST

3½ p.c. War Loan 101⅞, 101½; 4 p.c. Consols 110¾, 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan 101½, 4½ p.c. Conversion Loan 107⅞, 4½ p.c. Guaranteed Bonds 112½, Midland Bank Partpaid 10⅜, Northern Bank "A" 112s. 6d. (small), York Street Flax Spinning Co. Deb. 91, British-American Tobacco 106s. 6d., International Nickels 45½ dollars, Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 32s. 9d., 32s. 7½d.; Unilever Ord. 35s. 7½d., Mexican Eagles 12s. 4½d., United Serdangs 5s 8d., Phœnix Assurance Partly-paid 15⅞ and 16, Kent Electric New ⅘ prem., International Nickel Pref. 25s. 10½d., Rhodesian Broken Hills 3s. 10½d., Goodlass Wall 12s. 6d.

CORK

Third National Loan advanced to 109½, Land Bonds to 110, War Loan eased off to 101½, Bank Stock rose to 328, Munsters buyers 120s., Nationals repeated 54s., Royals sellers 17, Great Southern Pref. unchanged 36½, Cannock and Co. Ord buyers 35s., Cash and Co. Debs. buyers 83, Clondalkin Paper Mills Ord. marked 8s., Cork Gas sellers 8, John Daly Debs. sellers 50⅛ (small), Gouldings Ord. buyers 24s. 6d., Guinness Ord. done at 125s. and 124s. 9d., Irish Cinemas Ord. sellers 3s. 6d., Hammond Lane Pref. dealt in 23s. 3d., T Lyons (£4 paid) buyers 57s. 6d., sellers 60s.; do. Pref buyers 80s., sellers 85s.; T. and C. Martin Ord. fetched 35s., and Pref. 23s. 9d.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM

Movements still against holders. Standards receded 1 17/72, Rolls to 97/6, Raleighs to 68/9, Triplex to 55/1½, and Hudsons to 42/-.

Alvis	4/10½	Lucas	61/9
Austins	34/6	Morris	35/1½
Do. A	30/3	Napiers	7/-
Dennis	22/6	Rileys	13/3
Enfields	25/-	Rovers	20/-
Fords	25/6	Singers	5/7½
Guys	3/3	Triumphs	1/9
Humbers	18/3	Dunlops	32/3
Leylands	81/3		

MANCHESTER

Little change among Textiles, though Turner and Newalls were again easier.

Bleachers	.5/3-5/6
Cottons	.35/6-36/-
Dyers	.5/6-6/-
Velvets	.4/6-5/-
Slubbers	.5/6-6/-
Spinners	.6/6-7/-
Calicos	.7/6-8/-
Henrys	.6/3-6/6
Turner and Newall	.41/9-42/3
Courtaulds	.47/-47/6
Dunlops	.32/6-33/-
Wall Paper Def.	.37/-38/-

RUBBER CROPS FOR OCTOBER

Biting, 78,051 (86,216); Cherax, 57,000 (39,000); Foothills, 35,400 (37,857); Nordanal, 70,000 (59,000); Somoclar, 65,490 (45,678); Sungei Batu, 71,800 (56,869); Sungei Purun, 52,000 (34,000); Taiping, 141,633 (93,480); Telogorodjo 482,000 (513,170); United Patani, 304,859 (258,848); Windsor, 32,536 (34,587).

LONDON UNSETTLED

BRITISH RAILS DULL

The London Stock markets gave another unsatisfactory display yesterday, with Iron and Steel shares especially dull under the lead of Dorman Long, which fell heavily owing to the disappointment with the dividend for the past year. Business in practically all sections was on a ridiculously small scale, and prices generally pursued a downward path because operators again had a disposition to reduce rather than increase commitments, while the international political outlook remains obscure. Some improvement occurred in the Foreign Bond section, where Brazilians made a better showing; but Gilt-edged stocks sustained further declines, and British Rails closed weak, although the traffics returns for last week were much more satisfactory than those of the preceding week.

BRITISH FUNDS.

Fresh investment demand for Gilt-edged securities was negligible, and in consequence dealers were inclined to lower quotations right from the start. Occasional intervals of selling were encountered during the day, and the market finished flat, with most of the leading issues at reduced levels.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Conditions in the Foreign Bond section were somewhat firmer than on recent days, a feature being a general advance in German Bonds, Belgian issues also responded to quiet support and French Fours registered a gain. Brazilian Bonds remained nominal, but quotations picked up in the late dealings and the Funding of 1898 closed 2 higher. Chinese issues moved narrowly, while Japanese Bonds enjoyed further support.

RAILS.

British Rails had a dull appearance from the outset, and as the encouraging traffic figures failed to invigorate the market the junior stocks became weak in the late dealings. Great Western Ord. and L.M.S. Ord. lost ¾ and ⅝ respectively to 61¾ and 29. Colonial and American Rails passed another uninteresting session, while Foreign Rails, apart from a little repurchasing of Cordoba Central 1st Debs., remained unpopular.

INDUSTRIALS.

Trading in Industrials resulted almost entirely from liquidation, and the market provided another batch of dull features. Sharp declines were common among Iron and Steel, and Electrical Equipments formed another heavy section. Trans-Atlantics moved erratically.

MINES.

The Mining markets again suffered from lack of business, and modest selling was sufficient to cause many fresh recessions in the Kaffir group. West Africans failed to benefit from the encouraging reports issued by G.C.S. and Marlu, while Rhodesian Coppers were mostly lower at the close.

THE MONEY MARKET

GOLD PREMIUM RISING

A further increase in the amount of gold sold in official dealings was recorded yesterday. The amount changing hands was £665,000. The premium over the dollar parity, included in the price, rose 2d. to 1s. 2½d., but, owing to a further weakening of the dollar to 5.01.50 at the fixing, the price fell 1½d. to 139s. 10d. per ounce.

Cash silver declined ⅛d. to 19¾d. and forward ¼d. to 19¼d. on selling by the Continent and speculators. There was some buying by American interests. Business, however, was small.

Money was in quiet demand at 10s. per cent. Discount rates remained steady, short and three months' bills being quoted 10s. 7½d. to 11s. 3d. per cent.

Bank Rate Discount (changed June 30, 1932), 2%

60 days (fine)	....	1⅞%			
3 months	....	1⅝%	Trade	..	2 2⅛ %
4 „	....	⅝	„	..	2¼ 2⅝ %
6 „	....	⅝ %	„	..	2½ 3 %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day					½ ¾ %
„ „ for a week					½ %
Deposit Allowance Banks at Call					½ %
„ „ Discount Houses at Call					½ %
„ „ „ at Notice					¼ %

A sharp rally in the dollar, after acute weakness in the earlier part of the day, provided the outstanding feature of the Foreign Exchange Market yesterday. The flight of capital abroad was checked in the early afternoon, and bear covering and commercial buying was then sufficient to reverse the earlier tendency, the exchange actually closing distinctly more favourable to New York on the day. Sellers were discouraged by the earlier resistance of the British authorities to the wave of selling, and sentiment was to some extent swung in favour of New York by the firm opening on Wall Street.

A number of European currencies which had followed the dollar to lower levels in the morning also shared in the subsequent recovery. A strong feature of the market throughout the day was the French franc. Persistent buying pressure caused a sharp improvement in the spot exchange, despite the fact that the French authorities intervened with small sales of francs from time to time, and also caused some contraction in forward discounts.

Centre	Nov. 17 Closing Rates	Nov. 16 Closing Rates	Parit before 26/9/31
New York	5.00⅛ 5.00⅜	5.00⅛ 5.00⅜	4.86⅝
Montreal	4.99⅜ 5.00	5.00⅛ 5.00⅜	4.86⅝
Amsterdam	9.01⅞ 9.02⅜	9.02⅜ 9.03⅛	12.10
Berlin	12.37 12.38	12.38 12.39	20.43
Brussels	29.38½ 29.39½	29.39 35.40	35.00
Copenhagen	22.38 22.42	22.38 22.42	25.92
Geneva	21.60 21.61	21.61 21.62	18.15
Madrid	60.100 nom	60.100 nom	76.22
Milan	95⅛ 95⅜	95⅛ 95⅜	92.46
Oslo	19.88 19.92	19.88 19.92	18.15
Paris	147⅞ 147⅞	147⅞ 147⅝	124.21
Stockholm	19.37 19.42	19.37 19.42	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜ 97⅝	97⅜ 97⅝	97.57
Athens	540 555	540 555	975
Helsingfors	225¼ 226½	225¼ 226½	193.2
Lisbon	110 110¾	110 110¾	110
Prague	141¼ 142	142⅛ 142⅜	164.25
Vienna	25½ 27½	25½ 27½	84.58
Warsaw	26¼ 26⅝	26¼ 26⅝	43.38
B. Ayres	16.91 16.95	16.92 16.96	47.67
Lima 90 days	16.75 19.75 nom	16.75 19.75 nom	17.88
Mexico	17.50 18.50	17.50 18.50	9.78
M'video	25 26	25½ 26	81.19
Rio de Jan.	2⅝ 2⅞	2⅝ 2⅞	5.38
Valparaiso	125 nom	125 nom	408
Calcutta	18⅝ 18⅝	18⅝ 18⅝	16
Hongkong	15⅛ 15⅛	15⅛ 15⅛	24
Kobe (yen)	13⅜ 13⅜	13⅜ 13⅜	
Shanghai	14 14⅛	14 14⅛	
Singapore	28⅛ 28¼	28⅛ 28¼	2d

* Rate quoted in London

AMERICAN FINANCIAL NOTES

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

DROP OF SIX PER CENT. IN STEEL PRODUCTION.

The *Iron Age* states that steel mill activity for the current week is at 35 per cent. capacity compared with 41 per cent. last week. The magazine adds that the down trend was continued with meagre support from the automobile industry. The drop is so drastic that it may furnish its own correction, while the small takings by automotive companies indicate a rapid reduction in inventories, which may result in early replenishment buying. Export buying is still promising so far as volume is concerned, as some mills have lowered prices of some recent orders by from 5 dollars to 8 dollars below domestic prices.

STEEL SCRAP FOR EUROPE.

There is a modest revival of European interest in pig iron, while there is also the possibility of Japan entering this market again. American dealers have booked 100,000 tons of steel scrap to the European scrap cartel for shipment during the first quarter. It is reported that the price is 16.50 dollars per ton f.a.s. American ports, or 5.00 dollars below the preceding large order.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The U.S. Tobacco Company has ordered an extra disbursement of 2.00 dollars plus the regular quarterly payment of 1.25 dollars.

The Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company has declared an extra dividend of 2.00 dollars on both the Common and Common "B" stock.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has ordered the regular quarterly payment of 2.25 dollars.

The Continental Oil Company of Delaware has declared a dividend of 25 cents on the Common shares.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Wednesday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London unsettled.

Dublin quiet.

Manchester Textiles easier.

Birmingham Motors dull.

New York irregular.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Bank Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans	½	p.c.
London Three Months' Bills	⅝-½	p.c.
Price of Gold	139/10	
Silver (spot)	19¾d.	

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET

FURTHER GENERAL DECLINE

Dull conditions again prevailed in most sections of the Industrial market yesterday, and prices generally were allowed to drift in the absence of fresh support.

After showing an uncertain trend, the Trans-Atlantic Counters improved towards the close and finished quietly firm on the late "street" dealings. U.S. Steels fluctuated between 56½ and 58⅞, eventually closing with a net improvement of 1¼ at 57⅞.

Cable and Wireless Stocks came on offer, noticeably the Ord., which were marked down 1½ to 64, the Pref. losing ¾ at 100⅜.

Conditions in the Iron and Steel group underwent little change yesterday, business being on only a small scale and the tone weak.

Dorman Longs were noticeably flat, for, although the preliminary statement shows profits to have increased last year, the market was disappointed with the dividend.

The dulness of Electrical Equipments was unrelieved. Crompton Parkinsons declined 1s. 6d. to 50s. 6d.

Motors made an easier showing, and the Aircraft section was again neglected.

In the Brewery section Mitchells and Butlers lost 2s. 6d. at 92s. and Ansells 2s. at 79s., while Guinness dropped 6d. to 124s.

COURTAULDS EASIER.

Tobaccos were rather neglected; "Bats" and "Imps" finished ⅛ easier, and "Daily Mail" and General Trust closed 1s. 7½d. lower at 33s. 1½d.

Textiles had a neglected appearance; Sewing Cottons gave way to 36s. 6d., but Bradford Dyers rallied to 5s. 7½d.

In the Rayon section, Celanese of America were a better market at 4½, but Courtaulds gave way further to 46s. 6d., and the British Celanese issues also lost ground.

Bank shares were mostly easier, while Bank of London and South America were a firm market at 5½ on the increased distribution. The passing of the British Overseas dividend caused a shock to the market, and the "A" shares were marked down 1⅛ to 3¼ nominal.

Shipping shares moved irregularly; a dull tone again prevailed in the Miscellaneous section, and prices were further marked down.

OILS IRREGULAR

Dealers in Oil shares reported a smaller turnover yesterday than for some time past, and prices proved sensitive to attempts to transact business in only small lines of shares. A fair amount of interest continued to be taken in Mexican Eagles, although uncertainty as to the labour situation held the market in check, and the award of the Arbitration Board in the matter of the ability of the companies to meet the demands of the oil workers is awaited with keen interest. French operators were hardly in the market throughout the day, but Royal Dutch responded to a fair demand on Amsterdam account, and the Royal Dutch-Shell group, as a whole, displayed firmness.

RUBBERS DEPRESSED

Conditions in the Rubber Share Market yesterday were practically unchanged from those which obtained on Tuesday. Most of the better-class issues remained on offer, and although there were no sharp downward movements further declines were common at the close. A steady tendency existed in the commodity section, where business proceeded on quiet lines, with spot rubber selling at 7d. per lb.

FIXED AND FLEXIBLE TRUSTS

The latest prices (supplied by the Trusts) for the sub-units of the following Trusts are as under:—
Aviation and Union Inc. Trusts.....8/6-9/-
Bank Ins. and Financial.....16/-17/-
British Empire Cumulative.....16/1½ bid—3d.
British Empire Fixed Trust A.....20/1½ x.d. bid—3d.
British Empire Fixed Trust B.....9/10½ bid—1½d.
British General.....20/1-21/1½—3d.
British General A.....18/-19/-3d.
British General C.....17/4½-18/4½—3d.
British Ind. Fixed Trust Certs.....18/9-19/9—3d.
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 2nd Ser.....17/-18/-3d.
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr Cts., 3rd Ser.....17/-18/-3d.
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr Cts., 4th Ser.....18/3-19/3
Commercial Fixed Trust.....19/10½ x.d. bid—7½d.
Domestic Investment Trust.....8/-8/6
Electrical Industries Trust.....17/4½-18/4½
First British Fixed Trust.....43/9-44/9 x.d.—6d.
Second British Fixed Trust.....27/6-28/4—3d.
Third British Fixed Trust.....22/9-23/6—3d.
Fourth British Fixed Trust.....19/6-20/3
Foreign Govt. Bond Trust.....16/-17/-
First Prov. Fixed Trust.....20/6-21/6
First Prov. Fixed Trust, Ser B.....16/3-17/3 x.d.
First Prov. Reserve Units.....16/3-17/3
First Recovery Trust.....6/- x.d. bid—3d.
Gilt-edged Fixed Trust Certs.....18/9-19/3
Gold Prod. Fixed Tr. Dpst. Rets.....23/9 bid—3d.
Gold Prod. Fixed Trust, 2nd Ser.....17/6-18/4½—3d.
Gold Prod. Fixed, 3rd Ser.....15/7-16/4½—3d.
Hundred Secur. Tr. Sub-units.....19/-20/- x.d.—1½d.
Investors Flexible.....15/-16/-
Investors Fixed Trust.....12/9-13/9—1½d.
Invest. General Fixed Tr. Certs.....18/-19/- x.d.
Investors Gold Share Trust.....14/6-15/6—1½d.
Investors Second General Trust.....15/6-16/6—1½d.
Keystone Certificates.....17/3-18/3
Keystone Flexible Certs.....15/7½-17/7½—3d.
Limited Investment Fund.....20/6-21/3
Midland and Southern Inv. Fund.....19/9-20/9
National Fixed Trust A.....31/3 bid—3d.
National Fixed Trust B.....21/-21/6—3d.
National Fixed Trust C.....18/9-19/9
National Fixed Trust D.....19/-20/-
National Invest. Group Certs.....14/3-15/3—3d.
Protected First Fixed Trust.....21/-22/-
Protected Second Fixed Trust.....19/-20/—3d.
Protected Third Fixed Trust.....13/9-14/9 x.d.—3d.
Providient Investors Trust.....15/1½-16/1½—3d.
Rand Certificates.....17/- bid—4½d.
Second Keystone Certificates.....15/4½-16/4½—3d.
Security First Trust.....16/9-17/9—3d.
Selec. Fixed Trust A.....16/10½-17/10½
Selec. Fixed Trust B.....17/1½-18/1½
Trust of Bank Shares.....17/9-18/9
Trust of Bank and In. Shares.....19/-20/-
Trust of Insurance Shares.....15/5-16/5
Unit. Fixed Trust Certs.....19/3-20/3—3d.
Unit. Secs. of S.A., Unit 16.....152/4-164/10—3d.
Do., Unit 17.....165/4-175/10
Do., Unit 19.....353/6-368/9
Do., Unit 21.....258/4-278/4
Brewery Trust.....15/9-16/9—3d.
Invest. Trust.....15/3-16/3 x.d.
Scottish Bank.....16/6-17/6

LONDON "STREET" MARKET

Inclement weather conditions prevailed after hours last evening, and the few dealers who had assembled in the "street" market soon dispersed. Very little business was transacted in internationals, but the tone was firm, and prices, where altered, were better. U.S. Steels were an irregular market, and after hardening to 58, reacted to 57½, but finished at 57⅞—a net gain of ⅛. Radios, at 7⅜, were slightly higher, as were Chryslers at 55½. Nickels and Tractions were mentioned around 43½ and 13⅜ respectively.

BRITISH RAIL TRAFFICS

SOUTHERN.—Last week £361,000, increase £12,000; 45 weeks to date £18,947,000, increase £642,000.

LONDON AND NORTH-EASTERN.—Last week £923,000, increase £44,000; 45 weeks to date £41,961,000, increase £1,930,000.

LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH.—Last week £1,256,000, increase £68,000; 45 weeks to date £57,354,000, increase £2,275,000.

INSURANCE SHARES

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Atlas 15⅞, Commercial Union 10⅝, Eagle Star Ord. 81/6; Employers' 70/-; General Accident 51s; London Assurance 15¾; Northern 20½; Prudential 35 £35 3/3; Royal Insurance 84, 85½; Sun Insurance 85/6 x.d.; Sun Life 83½, 11½.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Commercial Union 10⅛; Eagle Star 82/9; Employers' Liability 70/3½; London and Lancashire, 51½; Northern, 20½; ditto Part. Pref. 19½; Royal Exchange, 10⅛; Royal, 84, 83, 83, 17/4½; Sun, x.d. 86/9.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

* Ex div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum. div. § Ex bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½ %	76½ 76⅝	-⅛
Do 4 %	110⅞ 110⅞	-⅛
3½ % War Loan	101⅝ 101⅞	-⅛
Funding Loan	112⅝ 112⅞	-⅛
Victory Bonds	111⅜ 111⅝	-⅛
5 % Conversion Loan	101¼ 102	
4½ % Conversion Loan	107⅞ 108⅛	-⅛
4% Conversion Loan	104⅛ 104⅜	-⅛
3½ % Conversion Loan	114⅛ 114⅜	-⅛
2½ % Land Stock, 1905	78½ 80½	-½
Irish Free State 4½ % Ld. Bd.	109 111	
India 3 %	73⅞ 80½	-¼
Do. 2½ %	63¾ 68¾	-¼
Local Loans	88 89½	-¼
Sudan 5½ %	110 113*	

PUBLIC BOARDS.

Cent. El. Bd. 4 % 1956-85	102 106	
Do. 5 % 1950-70	112 115	
Do. 4½ % 1951-75	109 111	
Do. 5 % 1955-75	114 116*	
Do. 4½ % 1957-62	110 112	
Metro. Water 3 p.c. (a)	80 85	

BANKS.

Bank of Australasia	31½ 33½	
Bank of England	340 344	-1
Bank of Montreal	39 40	
Bank of New South Wales	25½ 26½	
Bank of New Zealand	33½ 35½*	
Barclay's "A" Shares	10¾ 11	-⅛
British Overseas	3½ 4	-1/32
Canadian of Commerce	30¾ 31¾	
Chartered of India	12½ 13⅜	
Hong Kong and Shanghai	96½ 99½	-1½
Lloyds	39⅞ 40⅜	
London and S. American	5½ 6	
Martins £20 (£2/10 paid)	9½ 9⅝	
Midland	10¼ 10⅜	
National Discount B	12⅞ 13½	
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	14½ 14⅞	-⅛
Royal Bank of Canada	33½ 35½	
Standard of South Africa	14⅞ 14⅞	-⅛
Union of Australia	6⅞ 7½	-⅛
Westminster Bank	66⅜ 67⅜	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c. 1945-75	103⅞ 104⅝	
Do do 4 p.c. 1956-70	101 102	
Do. do 3½ p.c. 1948 53	100 102*	
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	103 105	
S.A. 5 p.c., 1945-65	104¾ 107¼	
Do. 4 p.c., 1942 62	103 103	
New Zealand 3 p.c. 1952-55	82¼ 92½	-¼
Do 3½ p.c. 1955-60	98 100	
Nigeria 6 p.c.	125 127	
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	105½ 106¼	
South African 3 p.c., 1954-64	94¼ 95¼	-¼
Do. 3½ p.c., 1965 65	104 107	
South Australian 5 p.c., 1945-75	108⅝ 109½	
Do. 4 p.c. 1140-60	100 102	
Victoria 4 p.c. 1940-60	100 102	
Do. 5 p.c., 1943 70	108½ 109½	
W. Australian 5 p.c., 1945-75	108⅝ 109⅝	
Do. 4 p.c., 1942 62	101 103	

FOREIGN STOCKS.

M.U.—Nov. 15

–	Argentine 4 p.c. Recn.	101¾ 102¼	
–	Austrian 3 p.c. Guar. Sterling Bonds	100 102*	
101	Belgian 3 p.c.	100½ 101½	
97½	Do. 4 p.c. Bonds	98½ 97½	+1
78	Brazil 5½ p.c. Rds. '27	27 27	+1
75	Do. 5 p.c. Funding, '98	63 67	+2
58	Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	46 50	
93	Chinese 4½ p.c., 1898	89 91	
72	Do. 5 p.c., 1913	67½ 69½	+½
80	Do. 5 p.c. Reorg., 1913	70 72	
75	Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% Gld.	65 75	
48	Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c.	38 48	-2
35	Do. Tientsin-Pukow 5%	30 35	
102	Czecho Slovakia Bonds	100½ 102½	
101	Egyptian Unified	101½ 102½	
12½	French Loan 4 p.c.	13 13⅝	
54½	German 7 p.c.	54½ 55½	+1
39¾	Do. 5½ p.c.	39½ 40½	+½
–	Do. Potash 7 p.c.	72 80	+1
54	Greek 7 p.c., 1924	39½ 40½	
34	Do. 6 p.c. Stabe.	32 36	
29	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	28 31	
14	Italian Rentes	11 16	
67	Japan 6 p.c., 1924	67 69	+1½
64	Do. 5½ p.c. Conversion	63½ 65½	
4½	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	3¾ 4¼	
8	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	6¾ 7¾	
53	Peru 7½ p.c. Guano	20 60	
1½	Peruvian Corporation	1 1½	-⅛
4	Do. Pref.	5¼ 5¾	
60	Do. Debs.	55 57	
89	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	89 91	
81¼	Portuguese 3 p.c.	81½ 82	
11/16	Turkish 7½ p.c., 1933	1½ 2	

BRITISH RAILS.

62¾	Great Western	61¼ 62¼	-¾
117	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	117 118	
30	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	28¾ 29¼	-¾
–	Do. 4 p.c. 1 ref.	80½ 82½	-1
–	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	105 107	
–	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1925	70½ 72½	-1
8¼	Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord.	7⅞ 8⅝	-⅛
–	Do. Def.-Ord.	4 4¼	-⅛
–	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	68½ 69½	-1
–	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	64½ 65½	
–	Ldn. Trans. 5 p.c. "A"	120 129	+1
–	Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	115 118	
–	Do. "B"	119 122	
–	Do. "C"	81 85	
33¼	Southern Pref. Ord.	85 86	-¼
19½	Do. Def.-Ord.	19 19⅜	-⅛
–	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	114 116	

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

14½	Antofagasta Ord.	12 14	
17	Bahia Blanca Gnar. Stk.	12 20	
–	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	15½ 17½	
–	Buenos, Ayres & Pacific		
7	Ord.	6 8	
13½	Buenos Ayres and W.	12½ 13½	
8	Canadian National Guar.	87 90	
–	Canadian Pacific	8 8½	
13½	Central Argentine Ord.	12½ 14½	
8	Do. Def.	6 7	
–	Central Uruguay Ord.	2½ 3½	
3	Cordoba Central New	2 3½	
43½	Do. 1st Deb.	40 44	
12	Do 2nd Deb.	10½ 12½	
8	Entre Rios Ord.	6 9	
–	Do. 4 p.c. Cum. Pref.	18 30	
–	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	99 102	
–	Do 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	99 102*	
–	Leopoldina	3 5	
–	Mexican Rails	1¼ 1½	
25/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	2	
2/6	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	1¼ 2½	
52	San Paulo Ord.	60 65	
–	United Havana Stock	3	

AMERICAN RAILS.

–	Atchison	39 41	-1
39½	New York Central	38 41	
–	Pennsylvania	22 25	
14	Southern Common	12 15	
–	Southern Pacific	19 22	
93	Union Pacific	89 92	

RUBBERS.

20/9	Anglo-Dutch	20/7½	-0/4½
12/9	Anglo-Malay	12/6	
3/9	Bukit Mertajam	2/9	
1/7½	Bukit Sembawang	1/7½	
10/6	Grand Central	10/9	-0/3
29/4½	Highlands	28/10½	-0/6
13/6	Jugra Land	12/6	
31/3	Kuala Lumpur	31/10½	
20/6	Linggi	19/7½	-0/3
4/9	London Asiatic	4/9	-0/1½
24/0	Malacca	24/7½	
23/7½	Malayalam	22/6	-

THE AMERICAN MARKETS

LISTLESS SESSION ON WALL STREET

IRREGULAR CLOSE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

To-day was the slowest session on Wall street for some six weeks. While they expected substantial changes in the tax laws governing undistributed profits and capital gains, operators were obviously determined to hold off pending more definite indications of the manner in which legislative developments will trend. The final price changes were confined for the most part to fractions in either direction, and the total turnover was only 760,000 shares.

Some irregularity was apparent at the opening, but the majority of the list moved slowly forward by fractions to 1 during the morning, as mild support for the pivotal issues encouraged sentiment.

The market in the early afternoon displayed a listless appearance, with prices moving within restrained limits. Slight gains were recorded at this juncture by the Steels, Coppers, Chemicals and Aviations. Support for Steel shares followed the European scrap cartels purchase of 500,000 tons, which was construed as indicating the belief that higher prices will come about in the not-too-distant future. Copper and Aviation stocks also rose somewhat, the latter group being aided by reports of increased exports.

Operators continued to mark time in the later dealings, and business continued extremely dull and quite featureless until the end. The market closed irregular.

Sterling exchange opened ¼c. down at 5.01¼, and declined further during the morning to 5.00⅜. The rate improved to 5.00⅛ in the afternoon, but finally declined, and closed 1⅞c. lower—compared with the previous close—at 4.99⅛.

Silver was unchanged at 44¾c.

	Wed	Tue
Call Money	Steady	Steady
London Cables	4.99⅛	5.01⅞
London 60 days' sight	4.99⅛	5.00⅜
London Bankers' do.	4.99⅛	5.00⅜
London Com. do.	4.99⅛	5.00⅜
Montreal Cables	4.99⅛	5.01
Paris Cables	3.39¼	3.40¼

Parity	STOCKS	Closing Bid	
		Wed	Tue
—	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	39¾	39½
—	Do. Preferred	28⅝	27¼
—	Baltimore and Ohio	12⅜	12⅜
—	Canadian Pacific	7⅞	7⅞
—	Illinois Central	—	—
—	Louisville and Nashville	53¾	52⅞
—	New York Central & Hudson R.	18⅞	19·2
—	Norfolk and West Com.	100	100
—	Pennsylvania Shares	24½	23¾
—	Reading Shares	21½	21½
—	Southern Pacific	20	20⅛
—	Southern Railway	13⅜	13⅝
—	Union Pacific	87	86¾
—	Do. Preferred	82	82¾
	INDUSTRIALS.		
—	Allied Chemical	138	140½
—	American Loco.	18¾	20
—	American Can.	87½	87
—	American Smelting	49¾	51
—	American Radiator	14⅜	14⅝
—	American Tel. and Tel.	149⅛	150¾
—	American Tobacco B	71⅜	71½
—	Anaconda Copper	29⅞	29⅞
—	Auburn Auto.	8	8⅛
—	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	82⅜	82¾
—	Case (J. I.)	98	95
—	Chrysler Corporation	63½	65
—	Consol. Edison Co. (New York)	8⅜	8⅜
—	Eastman Kodak	180	180
—	General Electric	40½	41¼
—	General Motors	36⅝	36⅝
—	International Nickel	43	43¼
—	Do. Telephone & Telegraph	7	7⅛
—	Kennecott Copper	34½	34½
—	Macy (R. H.)	30⅝	31
—	McKeesport Tinplate	91¾	91¾
—	McKesson and Robbins	9⅝	9¾
—	Montgomery Ward	33¼	33⅝
—	Packard Motors	5⅛	5⅛
—	People's Gas	—	—
—	Radio Corporation	7¼	7⅛
—	Shell Union Oil	17½	17⅜
—	Studebaker	6½	6⅝
—	Timken Detroit Axle	13¼	13½
—	U.S. Rubber	27⅛	27½
—	United States Steel Common	58¼	57⅝
—	Do. Preferred	108½	108½
—	Warner Bros. Pictures	—	—
—	Westinghouse Air B	27¼	27
—	Woolworth Company	39	38½
—	Silver Commercial Bars	44¾	44¾
—	Brazilian Traction	13⅛	14
—	Brit. American Tobacco Coupon.	39½	39½
—	Hydro. Electric	4⅝	4⅝
—	Technicolour Incorporated	—	—
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treasury 3½% Bds., '46-56	—	109⅜
—	7% German External Loan	32¼	—

DOW JONES AVERAGES

	20 Rails.	30 Indus.	20 Util.
November 17	32.73	127 54	22.61
Previous day	32.98	127.98	22.88
Last year	57.32	184.90	35.14

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid	
		Wed	Tue
£10/11/1	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	139½	140
12⅝	Brazilian T.L. and P. Co.	13⅝	14⅜
32¼	British Columbia Power "A"	32½	32½
5½	Do. "B"	5½	5½
9¼	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	9¼	9¼
20¾	Do. Preferred	20¾	21
19½	Canadian Celanese Com.	19½	19½
—	Do do. Pref.	—	—
9	Canada Cement Co.	8	9
93/16	Do. Preferred	95	95
5⅝	Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	5⅝	5⅝
4	Do. "B"	4	4
7¼	Canadian Pacific Railway	7¼	7⅜
8	Cockshutt Plow Co.	8	8
32/16	Con. Mining and Smelting	32¼	32⅛
29½	Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	29½	30
71¾	Dominion Textiles Co.	71¼	72
12½	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines	12¼	12½
18½	Imperial Oil, Ltd.	18½	18⅝
43/16	Inter. Nickel of Canada	43	43¼
30½	International Petroleum	30¼	30
6¼	Massey Harris Co.	6¼	6¼
29⅞	Montreal Light, Heat	29⅞	30
50/16	Do Debs.	50	50⅜
37⅜	National Breweries, Ltd.	37⅜	37½
31½	National Steel Car Corp.	31½	32
200·3/16	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	200	200
15½	Power Corporation of Canada	15½	15½
15	Quebec Power Corporation	15	15
20	Shawinigan Water	20	20½
12½	Southern Canada Power	12½	12½
62/16	Steel Co. of Canada	62½	60
195·5/16	Bank of Montreal	195	196
296·5/16	Bank Nova Scotia	296	297
155·1/16	Can. Bank Commerce	155	155
168·11/16	Royal Bank of Canada	168½	168
	CURB PRICES.		
16¼	Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd.	16¼	16⅞
43⅜	Hiram Walker Gooderham	43½	43⅝
13¼	Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada	13¼	13¼
8¼	Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.	8¼	8¼
37⅛	McIntyre Porcupine Mines	37½	37
48/16	Noranda Mines, Ltd.	48	48

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ‖ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat strong, 4¾c. to 5⅝c. higher.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot f.o.b. West St. John's	153¼	149
No. 1 Manitoba spot	153¼	148½
No. 2 hard winter spot	118½	113⅝
No. 2 red winter spot	111½	108⅞

Maize nominal.
Oats—No. 2 white, per 36lb., c.i.f. New York, 44.
Rye firm, 1½c. higher. No. 2 f.o.b. New York American 99⅝.
Barley firm at 1¼c. rise. No. 2 New York, all growths, Federal inspected, 72⅝.
Flour steady, generally 10 points higher. Spring clears were quoted at 5.25 to 5.35, Kansas straights 5.45, Minneapolis patents 5.70, bakers' clears 5.30, while rye flour closed at 5.15 to 5.30, all per 196lb.
Lard steady and unchanged.
Petroleum steady, unaltered.
Burlaps steady, unchanged.
Tallow steady. Spot extra loose 6⅝, spot special extra 6¼, spot in tierces 6⅞. Futures steady. Dec. 6.75 bid, 6.84 offered; Jan. 6.60 bid, 6.79 offered; March 6.49 bid, 6.56 offered.
Cottonseed Oil—Futures closed steady, 4 points down to 1 up. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade—Closing options—Dec. 7.04, Jan. 7.04, March 7.10, May 7.16.
Sheliac—T.N. 12¼
Turpentine—Spot 32¼, Savannah spot 27¼.
Straits Tin quiet, 20 points down. Closing options—Dec. 42.80 (43.00), March 42.70 (43.90) May 42.70 (42.90), July 42.70 (42.90).
American Standard Copper unchanged to 10 points down. Closing options—Dec. 9.30 (9.35 to 9.47), Jan. 9.30 (9.35), March 9.30 (9.30 to 9.40), July 9.20 (9.30 to 9.40).
Coffee on spot closed barely steady. Rio No. 7, 6⅞ nominal; Santos No. 4, 9¾ nominal. Futures opened easy, with Rio 18 to 7 points down, and Santos 6 to 17 points lower. Prices declined on trade and Brazilian selling, together with liquidation, hedging, and lower cost and freight offerings. The close was barely steady, with Rio 7 to 4 points down and Santos 8 to 10 points lower. Futures basis Rio No. 7—Closing options—Dec. 4.61 (4.68), March 4.41 (4.48), May 4.36 (4.40), July 4.33 (4.37), Sept. 4.33 (4.37).
Cocoa—Spot 5.18, Futures closed barely steady, 13 to 5 points down. Closing options—Dec. 5.56 (5.69), Jan. 5.56 (5.62), March 5.56 (5.54), May 5.66 (5.72), July 5.74 (5.81), Sept. 5.83 (5.88), Oct. 5.85 (5.90).
Sugar on spot closed barely steady and 3 points down at 3.32. In futures, the new contract was dull and featureless. The close was steady at 1 point lower to 1 higher.
Cotton on spot closed quiet and 9 points down at 7.86. Futures opened quiet at 3 points to 1 point higher. Liquidation and increased hedging appeared in the final dealings, but the close was steady. Quotations, however, were 9 to 8 points lower. At New Orleans spot closed unchanged at 7.97. Futures opened generally 4 points higher and closed 4 to 7 points lower.
Rubber Futures (No. 1 contract) — Tendency steady, 8 to 11 points up. Closing options—Dec. 14.48 (14.40), Jan. 14.58 (14.48), March 14.70 (14.59), May 14.82 (14.73), July 14.93 (14.82), Sept. 15.01 (14.90), Oct. 15.05 (14.94). Outside prices—Tendency quiet steady. First latex thin crepe spot, 15¼ nominal; smoked ribbed sheets spot 14⅞ buyers, 14½ sellers; Dec., 14⅜ buyers; Jan.-Feb.-March 14⅜ buyers, 14¾ sellers.
(Previous prices in parentheses)

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS

Kansas City—Wheat—Spot firm at 3⅝c. rise. Futures strong, 5c. to 4¾c. higher. No. 2 hard winter spot, 99⅜. Closing options—Dec. 92½, May 91¼.
Minneapolis—Wheat strong and generally 4¼c. dearer. No. 1 Northern spring spot, 109⅝. Closing options—Dec. 103⅞, May 102¾.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

SHARP ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Wheat opened firm, 1⅞c. to 1¾c. rise. Prices early advanced on short covering and buying by exporters, together with higher cables and developments in the Argentine. The close was strong at 4⅞c. to 5c. higher. Opening options—Dec. 115¾ (113⅛), May 112¾ (110⅛), July 107⅞ (105¼). Closing options—Dec. 118¾ (115⅞), May 115⅞ (111), July 110⅜ (105⅝).
Oats firm, ⅞c. to 1¼c. higher. Closing options Dec. 45⅜ (44⅛). May 44⅜ (43¼)
Rye firm, 3¼c. to 3⅝c. dearer. Closing options —Dec. 77⅜ (73⅞). May 79 (75⅝)
Barley firm, 1⅛c. to 1¼c. dearer. Closing options—Dec. 58¼ (57¼), May 57½ (56¼).
Linseed firm at 5c. gain. Closing options—Dec. 174¾ (169¾), May 174⅞ (169⅞).
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

ARGENTINE GRAINS

Buenos Aires—Wheat very steady, 3¼ to 2⅜ points higher. Maize steady, 1¼ to 1⅜ points up. Oats steady at 10 points rise. Linseed very steady, February 2⅜ points dearer.
Rosario—Wheat very steady at 2⅜ points advance. Maize steady, 1⅜ to 1¼ points higher. Linseed very steady. February 3¼ points up.

CHICAGO MARKETS

STRONG CLOSE IN WHEAT.

Wheat opened firm at 2¼c. to 1⅞c. rise, and closed strong at 5c. to 4⅜c. higher. Opening options—December, 92 (89⅛); May, 92¾ (89⅞); July, 86¼ (84¼). Closing options—December, 94⅞ to 95 (89⅜ to 90); May, 95⅛ to 95¼ (90⅛ to 90⅜); July 88¾ to 88⅞ (84⅜ to 84⅛).
Maize opened steady at 1c. to 1c. up, and closed firm at 1¼c. to ⅞c. higher. Spot No. 2 mixed Western unquoted (53½). Opening options—December, 54⅛ (53¼); May, 57⅜ (—); July, 58¾ (57¼). Closing options—December, 55⅛ (53⅜); May, 58 (57⅛); July, 59⅛ (58¼).
Oats closed firm at 1c. to 4c. higher. Closing options—December, 30⅞ (30⅜); May, 30¼ (29¾); July, 29⅛ (28¾).
Rye closed firm at 2¼c. to 1¼c. advance Closing options—December, 73⅝ (71¼); May, 72¼ (70½); July, 66¼ (65).
Barley nominal.
Lard opened steady. The market was irregular, with the strength of grains offsetting the easier hogs. The close was irregular, with futures 2½ to 17½ points higher. Spot was unchanged. Prime Western steam loose spot, 9.37½ (9.37½). Closing options—December, 9.60 (9.57½); January, 9.30 (9.15); May, 9.22½ (9.05); July, 9.17½ (9.07½).
Bacon—Dry-salted bellies nominal. Fat backs steady and 25 points higher. Fat backs, 14.25 (14.00). Dry-salted bellies—Spot, 14.22½.
Hogs barely steady, with light sorts 10 to 15 points down, and heavy descriptions 10 points cheaper. Light-weight, 8.40 to 8.60; heavy weight, 8.20 to 8.50.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

The valup of 4,469,013 dollars (about £894,000) was given in an inventory filed in the Probate Court in Los Angeles yesterday for the estate of the late Mr. Irving Thalberg, the producer husband of Miss Norma Shearer, says Reuter.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Glasgow—Keen inquiry for Cattle and active trade for Sheep. Edinburgh—Cattle in fair demand. London—Wheat cargoes steady, Tin quiet, Copper easy and Rubber firm.

CATTLE.

GLASGOW.—Home fed cattle offered at to-day's market numbered 496, all of extra good quality. Keen inquiry around previous prices. Top bullocks and heifers made 55/-, current 42/- to 48/-, secondary and heavy to 42/-, live cwt. 9,000 sheep passed, again active trade for all classes. Suffolk cross lambs to 53/-, crosses to 53/-, half-breds to 46/-, cross hoggets to 45/-, half-bred ewes to 43/6, Cheviots to 37/-, blackfaced to 35/6.

EDINBURGH.—Supplies: 1,060 steers, 18 milk cows. Cattle in fair demand. Black polled bullocks to £20, smaller £16 10/- to £18, coloured from £15 10/- to £19, black polled stirks £13 to £16 10/-, coloured to £18 10/-, black polled calves to £11. Cows moderate trade, best £28 to £33 10/-, others £22 to £26.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—A steady tone prevailed in the cargo section, and sellers required late rates to occasionally 3d. per quarter advance following the recovery on primary markets, also uncertainty regarding Argentine weather and crop prospects. Demand, however, continues slow. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic) November sellers 52/9, white Pacific December 36/6, Australian afloat 40/6, new crop November also December 40/3, January-February 40/-, Rosafe (63-lb.) January-February 41/3. Parcels Canadian irregular, but others steadier. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic) December sellers 52/-, No. 2 ditto 50/10½, No. 3 ditto 44/3, No. 4 ditto 42/-, No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver) December 52/3, No. 2 ditto 51/1½, No. 3 ditto 44/6, white Pacific December 36/7½, No. 2 hard winter (sample) afloat 37/9, December 38/9. Australian afloat 41/9, Rosafe (63lb.) January-February 41/3, Russian (sample) afloat 37/6 to 41/9 per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. terms. MAIZE—Cargoes firmer on improved inquiries and better Argentine options. Plate afloat also November sellers 28/9, December also January 28/10½, February 29/-. Parcels firmer. Plate November sellers 29/-, December 28/1½ per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. BARLEY quiet. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western (Atlantic) November sellers 28/-, January-November-December 26/3, Plate January-February 25/10½ per quarter of 400lb. c.i.f. OATS steady. Parcels of Plate f.a.q. January-February sellers 16/6, No. 1 Canadian feed (Atlantic) November 24/9, Canadian mixed ditto 22/5 per quarter of 320lb. c.i.f.

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was poorly attended and business correspondingly small, while prices tended easier. WHEAT easier, especially for Canadian grades. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic) 56/9, No. 2 ditto 54/6, No. 3 ditto 47/3, No. 4 ditto 45/-, Australian 43/6, Karachi 44/9, Russian on sample 43/- to 44/- per quarter of 496lb. English at farm new 40/- per quarter of 504lb. FLOUR quiet. London straight run 39/6 for delivery in home counties, and 39/- inner London area. Country straights 31/- delivered. Manitoba patents 38/- to 39/6, Australian ditto 31/6 to 32/- per sack 280lb. (excluding quota payment 6d. per sack). MAIZE steady. Plate landed 29/-, November also December 29/-, January 29/7½ per quarter of 400lb. Yellow maize meal 27 12/6 ex mill, African mixed landed 27, white 26 17/6, yellow 27 7/6, ditto ex ship 27 2/6, mixed ex ship 26 15/-. Cooked flaked maize 28 2/6 per ton. BARLEY tends easier. No. 3 Canadian Western Atlantic ex ship 28/9, landed 29/9 per quarter of 400lb. Californian old ex store 49/-, to 54/-, ex ship 45/- to 58/-, Chilian forward 45/- to 48/- per quarter of 448lb. English malting new 50/- to 65/- per quarter of 448lb. OATS dull. No. 1 Canadian feed (Atlantic) landed 27/9, No. 2 ditto 27/6, mixed feed Vancouver landed 25/9, ditto (Atlantic) 24/9 per quarter of 448lb. English new 26/6 to 27/- per quarter of 336lb. MILLERS' WHEATFEED firm, especially for bran. Broad digestive bran 8/3 to 8/6, ordinary 7/9, sweetings 8/4½ to 8/7½, ground oats 10/7½ to 10/9 per cwt. ex mill.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT — American markets finished better than expected, and forward deliveries of wheat here showed a liberal advance at the outset; then receded to a fair extent. Prices afterwards again improved sharply owing to reports of frost in the Argentine, but better demand for actual wheat and strength in overseas markets caused prices to finish at best, and marking a heavy rise on the day, especially for distant months. C.i.f. parcels 3d. lower to 2d. dearer. C.i.f. parcels River Plate maize 1½d. dearer. Afloat and November sold at 27/10½, December 28/-, January 28/11½ per quarter. WHEAT on the spot considerably dearer. MAIZE—Spot parcels quiet at 6/3 to 6/3½ per cental for River Plate. FLOUR unchanged. Values—December 8/1½, March and May 7/11¾ per cental. Sales—300 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON — Continental rules quietly steady — generally official prices, but holders ask an occasional 1/- per cwt. premium for Danish owing to relative scarcity. Danish 92/- to 96/-, Swedish and Dutch 87/- to 92/-, Polish 85/- to 90/- per cwt. Canadian Wiltshires quietly steady at 84/- to 88/- for less, 85/- to 87/- prime, and Irish quiet at 85/- to 89/- per cwt. HAMS 1/- to 2/- lower for American short cut, but there is more inquiry at the decline, and now offered at 86/- to 91/- per cwt. LARD on the spot 1/- lower owing to easier c.i.f. rates and limited demand. American prime Western 58/- to 59/-, American refined 59/- to 63/-, Argentine and Canadian 59/- to 61/- per cwt. BUTTER pressed 5/- sale and 3/- to 4/- lower for all descriptions. Danish now 146/- to 149/-, Swedish 142/- to 145/-, Dutch 128/- to 132/-, New Zealand finest 127/- to 131/-, first grade 126/- to 130/-, Australian 126/- to 129/-, Canadian 125/- to 128/- per cwt. EGGS firm at the recent advance. Northern Ireland specials 25/6, standard 24/6, selected 22/6, duck 19/-; English new laid standard 24/6 per 120. Irish Free State nominal.

SMITHFIELD POULTRY AND GAME.—Market generally steady. Quotations: Surrey chicken 10d. to 1/5, country 9d. to 1/3, Northern Irish 11d. to 1/1½, Irish Free State 10d. to 1/-, Dutch 1/3 to 1/2½, Hungarian 10d. to 11d., English hens, old 7d. to 8d., Irish 6d. to 7d.; country ducks 10d. to 11d., Aylesbury 11d. to 1/- per lb. Pheasants 1/6 to 3/-, partridges 1/6 to 3/-, old 10d. to 11d., hares 2/9 to 3/- each. EGGS—English ordinary packing, grade 1, 15-15½lb. 23/- to 24/-, grade 2, 14-14½lb. 20/6 to 21/6 per 120.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT.—Supplies to market: 2,020 tons, being 645 tons British and Irish produce and 1,375 tons imported. Fresh beef in excess of requirements. Choice pigs in demand. BEEF (national mark prices)—English longsides, select 4/8 to 5/-, ditto prime 4/6 to 4/8, ditto good 4/4 to 4/6. General prices (including national mark)—English longsides 4/4 to 5/-, ditto hindquarters, forerib and flank 5/- to 5/-. Irish (Birkenhead killed) sides 4/4 to 4/8, ditto hindquarters, forerib and flank 4/6 to 4/10. PORK—English under 10st. 6/8 to 7/6, ditto 10st. to 13st. 6/3 to 6/8, ditto 13st. to 20st. 5/6 to 6/-, ditto over 20st. 5/- to 5/4; Irish 15st. and under 6/- to 7/4.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer: 102 boxes mixed catch from one steam trawler, 7 chests lobsters, 160 boxes herrings, and a moderate amount from country and local senders. Demand fair at:—Lobsters 15/- to 17/6 per 13 large, medium 8/- to 9/-, small 3/- to 4/6; soles 25/- to 30/- per 9 pairs large, medium 10/- to 14/-, slips 2/6 to 5/-; turbot 1/- to 7/6 each, brill 6d. to 2/6, herrings 10/- to 14/- box; plaice 20/- to 40/- half box, cod 17/6 to 40/-, whiting 12/6 to 22/-, ling 12/6 to 15/-, ray 10/- to 15/-, hake 40/- to 55/-, pollock 13/6 to 17/6, and conger eels 6/- to 12/6.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Usual small mid-week supply, with demand equal to an early clearance at:—York 14/- to 20/- large load, small 5/- to 9/-, savoy 6/- to 9/-, swedes 10d. to 1/6 per cwt., mangolds 10d., cauliflowers 1/- to 2/3 doz., seconds 3d. to 5d., lettuce 4d. to 9d., sprouts 6d. to 1/- chip, beet 9d to 1/3 doz. bunches, carrots 1/3 to 1/9, parsnips 2/6 to 4/- bag, turnips 3d. to 6d. bunch, and mushrooms 1/- punnet.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Good supplies, with demand fair, at 4/- to 4/9 per cwt., according to class.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—British makes dull, unchanged. Raw sugars slow; 96 p.c. afloat and November to the U.K. sellers 6/- c.i.f. Terminal quiet and easier; December sold 6/0¼ to 6/-, March 6/1½, May 6/2, August 6/3½ per cwt. COFFEE—Business on spot small at about late rates. COCOA quiet and easier; Acora G/F January-March 26/6 c.i.f. Terminal—December, also March, sold 26/6; May 26/9 per cwt. SPICE—Pepper dull: Lampong Black October-December 2¼d., January-March 2¾d. March-May 3⅛d., white Muntok October-December 3¼d., January-March 3⅝d. per lb. Cloves dull; Madagascar November-December 6¼d. per lb. c.i.f. Sago Flour 9/6 per cwt. c.i.f. TEA—24,740 packages Indian were catalogued in auction and met with fair support. Prices for common ruled ¼d. and medium ½d. lower on the week. Pekoe sold 1/1½ to 1/3½, broken ditto 1/1¼ to 1/3¼, orange 1/1½ to 1/8½, broken ditto 1/1¼ to 1/10, fannings 1/1¼ to 1/5. RUBBER steady, quiet; sheet spot and December buyers 7d., January-March sold 7¼d., April-June 7¼d. to 7⅜d., July-September 7⅜d. to 7½d. per lb. HEMP—Manila grades very firm on paucity of offers; J 2 November-January quoted £33 10/-, K £26 10/-, M 1 £25 10/-, L 1 £25 15/-. c.i.f. SISAL—Holders of African adhere to steady asking prices, but buyers are not much in evidence.

JUTE—No material change occurred in prices, and business moved very quietly; firsts October-November sold £20 11/3. November-December sellers £20 11/3; Lightnings October-November done £19 15/-, tops November-December £19 17/6, Hearts sellers £21 6 17/6, Daisies £19 6/3, Tosas sold £19 17/6 c.i.f. Calcutta Gunnies quiet; 10-oz. November-December 17/7, January-March 17/7; 8-oz. 13/11 and 14/- respectively. Liverpool Twills, both positions, 49/9 and B 43/4½ c.i.f. SHELLAC dull; T.N. spot 43/- to 46/-, December sellers 42/6, March 44/-, November-December c.i.f. 42/6

OILS—Linseed steady; spot (small lots) sellers 29/3, December 26/10½, January-April 27/-, May-August 27/1½. Rape idle; crude spot 36/6, refined 37/6. Cotton dull; crude American naked spot 20/-, common edible 23/6, deodorised barrels 28/-. Soya quiet; English crude naked spot 28/-, deodorised barrels 35/-, Cocoanut steady; Ceylon white drums spot 23/6, December 20/3. English deodorised barrels spot 31/6. Groundnut quiet; English crude naked spot 29/-, deodorised barrels 37/-. Turpentine quiet; American spot 31/-, December 31/-, January-April 32/-. Rosin quiet; American, grade B, also F/G, 16/- per cwt.

OILSEEDS—Linseed market quiet but generally steady; Plate to Hull November sellers £12 13/9, December £12 10/-, January £12 5/9, February £12 2/6; Calcutta to London November, also December, £14 18/9; Bombay to London November, also December, £15 2/6. Rapeseed quiet; Toria to Hull-Continent November-December £14 5/-. Cottonseed steady; Egyptian black to Hull November, also December, £5 15/-; January £5 16/3. Groundnuts quiet; Coromandel to the Continent November-December £6 6/3, December-January also February, £12 3/9; March £12 5/-. Castorseed steady; Bombay to Hull November-December £14 2/6. Soya Beans steady; Manchurian to the Continent November £8 10/6, December £8 10/-, January £8 7/6 per ton c.i.f.

TALLOW—Public auctions of Australasian remain in abeyance, but with rather more inquiry for spot parcels, prices remained steady. Quotations—Mutton, fair to fine, 20/6 to 27/-; beef, ditto, 19/6 to 26/-; mixed, fair to good, 19/6 to 21/3 per cwt.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR dull. Sellers basis 96 deg. pol. parcels 6/0½ per cwt. c.i.f. for November-December shipments to U.K. Refined descriptions continue steady. COCOA—Spot parcels of West African quoting in good demand. Forward shipment positions easier. Sellers good fermented Accra new crop 26/6, and Lagos f.a.q. new crop 25/6 November-January-December shipments c.i.f. Continent per 50 kilos. COCONUT OIL PEAS steady at £21 to £21 5/- per ton for spot parcels in store, but the demand continues quiet. RICE BRAN—Burma quiet and unaltered.

OIL CAKES continue steady, but only without quotable change for forward shipments of imported descriptions.

OILSEEDS—Linseed—River Plate sold crop quiet and unchanged. Cottonseed quiet, unchanged. Palm kernels continue quietly steady. Palm kernel oil steady, but quiet. Crushed and/or extracted crude unaltered at £22 g.m.o., and deodorised £25 10/- per ton, all naked in mills Liverpool. GROUNDNUT OIL quietly steady. Cocoanut oil quietly steady.

SEED OILS—Cottonseed in quiet demand at 28/6 for refined edible and 27/6 deodorised not naked. Soya deodorised scarce and quoted nominal. Linseed easier, with raw now quoted 39/6, and boiled 34/- per cwt. spot in barrels, all ex mills Liverpool. Palm oil, lard, and olive barely steady. Sellers soft oils December-January shipment at £17, January-February £16 17/6, and February-March and later positions £16 18/-, with transit option, and 2/6 per ton less ex quay terms. TALLOW—South American description steady, but idle, with beefs unchanged at 22/- to 22/6, according to brand. Australian good colour mixed quiet and rather easier at 21/- to 21/6 per cwt. both c.i.f. for shipment.

LONDON METALS MARKET

TIN QUIET—COPPER EASY.

TIN—Market quiet and values slightly easier. On balance official quotations were 5/- to £1 per ton higher for cash and 15/- forward. Standard cash quoted £188 to £188 10/-, three months £187 15/- to £188 5/-; settlement £188 10/-. 200 tons sold; cash £188 5/-, three months £190, £187 10/- and £188 5/-. English ingots quoted £188 10/-. East sold £189 3s 9 per ton c.i.f. COPPER easier, with moderate dealings. Official quotations were 1/3 to 2/6 per ton dearer, both cash and forward. Standard cash £39 7/6 to £39 10/-, three months £39 12/6 to £39 13/9; settlement £39 7/6. 900 tons sold; cash £39 7/6 to £39 8/9, three months £39 10/-, £39 15/- and £39 12/6. Electros quoted £44 10/- to £46, wire bars £46 per ton. LARD met with steady support, but prices barely steady. 1,200 tons sold; good soft foreign pig Nov. £17 5/, Jan. £17 6/3, Feb. £17 10/-, £17 6/3 and £17 7/6; settlement £17 7/6 per ton. SPELTER dull, but fully steady. 400 tons sold; Feb. £16 6/3; settlement £16 3/6 per ton. SILVER idle. Cash and three months quoted 21d. to 21⅛d.; settlement 21¼d. per fine oz. ANTIMONY quiet. English regulus spot £87 to £88, Chinese ditto spot £76 to £77, afloat £63, crude spot £46 to £48 per ton c.i.f.

SECOND SESSION.—Tin quiet. 85 tons sold; cash at £189, closing buyers £188 10/-; three months sold £188 10/- to £188 5/-. Copper steady. 350 tons sold; cash sellers £39 8/9, buyers £39 6/3; three months sold £39 12/6, closing buyers £39 11/3. Lead steady. 250 tons sold; good soft foreign pig Dec. £17 6/3 to £17 7/6, Feb. £17 7/6, spot quoted £17 7/6. Spelter maintained. 500 tons sold; Dec. £16 3/9, Feb. £16 6/3, spot quoted £16 2/6.

GREEK SHIP IN DISTRESS

BELFAST STEAMER OFFERS HELP

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

The Greek steamer Anastasias Pateras had a breakdown of her steering gear during stormy weather this morning, and was drifting towards St. John's Point, County Down, when it sent out an S.O.S. for assistance.

The motor vessel Leinster, the newly-built cross-Channel steamer for the British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd., which is temporarily on the Belfast-Liverpool route, was in the vicinity, and went to the Greek steamer's assistance. The latter was then about 3½ miles from St. John's Point. The Leinster stood by while the crew of the Greek steamer worked feverishly repairing the damage. Shortly after 8 o'clock the Anastasias Pateras got under way, and the Leinster resumed her voyage to Belfast. Some time later another message was received from the Greek steamer stating that the steering gear had once more broken down, this time about 11½ miles south of Greenore, but it intimated that it did not require assistance.

SWEEP TICKETS CASE

DUBLIN MEN'S EVIDENCE

One of the 17 men charged in connection with an alleged conspiracy to distribute Irish sweep tickets gave evidence at Liverpool yesterday denying the charges.

Patrick Arkins (47), seaman, East road, Dublin, said that he had no intention of selling or distributing sweep tickets in England, and he had never landed suit cases from a ship. He was not aware that sweep tickets were coming into England.

Thomas Byrne (43), another seaman, Margaret's place, Bath avenue, Dublin, also said that he had never heard of tickets coming into England. He was bosun of the Lady Munster in May, 1936.

John Sheridan (42), seaman on the Lady Leinster, of Back lane, Baldoyle, said that he was off duty on an occasion when the prosecution alleged that he was seen carrying a suit-case from the dock. He never carried off the ship suit-cases similar to those exhibited in court.

Sheridan produced a certificate to show that between certain dates he was under medical treatment in hospital in Dublin.

Thomas Walsh (41), bosun of the Lady Connaught, Baldoyle, denied that he ever made the suggestion that Sweep tickets were passing through the dock gates. He said that he had nothing to do with the introduction of tickets into England.

FOR WANT OF LAND

DR. RYAN ON CAUSE OF RURAL DECAY

THE truth was that in these days in this country farming had become an expensive hobby which few could afford. The big farmer was clearing out, and the small farmers were becoming day labourers on relief schemes. Very few were still trying to earn their living on the land.

This was the view of Mr. James Dillon, T.D., speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Literary and Historical Debating Society at University College, Earlsfort terrace, Dublin, last night. He added that those of us who had been born into the Land League "will have to ask ourselves the question: were our fathers wise to tie our own people to the land, and expropriate the landlords, or would it have been better to have left the landlord holding his bankrupt baby and allow their own people freedom to follow the wild geese in search of a chance to live."

The inaugural address of the Auditor, Mr. Risteard Breathnach, B.A., was "The Future of Rural Ireland," and the Auditor said that the problem to be considered was the necessity of saving the life of rural Ireland from the social and intellectual misery which was undoubtedly responsible for what was described as "the flight from the land." It was all very well for the State to formulate a policy of agriculture, but it was idle to formulate a policy for people who, far from being able to work it, were not even able to understand it, or to decide for themselves whether it was or was not in their best interests. The generation inheriting the land had, under an improved system of education, learned just enough to make them long for a place where their lives would be gayer, where the pride, hope and ambition natural to youth could expect a freer expression and a worthier aim.

FOR WANT OF LAND

Proposing that the best thanks of the Society be tendered to the Auditor for his address, Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, said that instead of referring to what was styled the flight from the land, that movement of people was to a great extent a flight for want of land, because they had no land to maintain them. There always had been, and he supposed there always would be, this movement from the land, not only in this but in all countries. It was at times alarming, and it was a question to which they must pay particular attention to see that they kept sufficient population on the land, because that was absolutely necessary for the safety of the nation. They

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1937.

AUCTIONS.

SALE TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
56 NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD,
ANTIQUE FURNITURE, BECHSTEIN PIANOFORTE, SILVER, CHINA, ETC.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE, are instructed to SELL THE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
TO-DAY—Diningroom, Drawingroom, Study, Hall, Landing, Stairs, Bathroom and Bedroom No. 1.
TO-MORROW—Remaining Bedrooms, Kitchen and Outdoor Effects.
Admission 1/- each. Sale 12.30 each day.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

PROPERTY AUCTION TO-DAY,
At 1.15, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's Street.

3 SYDENHAM VILLAS, DUNDRUM.
KNOCKNAGREENA, 81 IONA ROAD.

THOS. DOCKRELL, Sons & Co., Ltd.
AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, M.I.A.A.,
38-39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.
TELEPHONE No. 71351, controls our eight lines (and private branch exchange).

SALE BY AUCTION, THIS DAY (THURSDAY), At 1 o'clock,
AT OUR SALEROOMS, 31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN,
(As already fully advertised.)
TWO FATTENING FARMS,
MAGILLSTOWN and JAMESTOWN, SWORDS, CO. DUBLIN.

COMPACT FARM OR BUILDING SITE,
Known as "THE SNUG," RAHENY.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE,
With Frontage to the Main Road, convenient to RAHENY (South Side).

FOR SALE PRIVATELY,
FATTENING FARM, 68 ACRES, S.M.
Annuity £24 10/-; F.L.V. £67 15/-.
Situated nine miles North from Dublin.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD., M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers, Valuers and Livestock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

CO. WESTMEATH.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FATTENING FARM, at the AUCTION MART, MULLINGAR, on THURSDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1937, at 1 o'c. Area, 109a. 2r. 6p. (S.M.). Revised annuity £53 7s. 6d. P.L.V. £77 15s. 0d. Situate at Rathconrath, 6 miles from Mullingar. Limestone land of best fattening quality, without any waste whatever; exceptionally sound; good water and shelter. This farm has rare attractiveness, as the outgoings are very low, whilst the lands have a letting value second to none in Westmeath. Sale for Hugh Keane, Esq.
JOHN J. MACKEN, Esq., Solicitor, Mullingar.
PATRICK CLEARY & SON, M.I.A.A., MULLINGAR.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BERNARD COLEMAN, 2 SWIFT'S ALLEY, DUBLIN, and 161 RATHGAR ROAD,

Hereby gives Notice that he will not be responsible for any debts incurred in his name by any person unless with his written authority.
Dated 16th November, 1937.
S. G. RUTHERFORD, Solicitors for the said Bernard Coleman, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
WILLIAM BRADY, Deceased, late of Dunboyne, Co. Meath.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased should send note of same in writing to
TERENCE DE VERE WHITE, Esq., LL.B., Solicitor for the Executors, 21 Nassau street, Dublin.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

COMPANION Help or Nursery Governess; suburbs preferred; well recommended.—C 1880, this office. 15 E

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker desires Work, ladies' houses; highly recommended; moderate.—D 59, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN (36) desires Domestic post; experienced; excellent references; salary £42-£48. Address "Z 2783, Post," this office. 16 D

LADY seeks immediate engagement, experienced housekeeping, supervising staff, child training and management; child lover.—D 61, this office. 17 E

LADY (R.C.), 30 years, seeks a position of trust; seven years in present employment; good needlewoman; highest references. Address "Z 2784, Lady," this office. 17 E

LADY'S Maid, useful, experienced dressmaker, all duties; highest references.—D 58, this office.

MILLINERY. Mantles and General Drapery—Young Lady, 8 to 10 years' experience of above, wishes to hear of vacancy; highest references. Address "Z 2765, Lady," this office. 16 A

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, disengaged; would take on small contracts.—D 56, this office. 17 A

YOUNG, experienced Housekeeper, all duties; city, suburbs; good references.—D 33, this office.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

MARRIED COUPLE or COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED for country; three adults in family; references required. Write, sending references, to Mrs. Fitch, Lismehane, O'Callaghan's Mills, Co. Clare. 16 B

WANTED, Man, Pingin, Milk, help generally; please send copies references, state wages (indoor). Address "Z 2744, Man," this office. 15 X

WANTED for Co. Sligo, MARRIED COUPLE; Man care stock, milk, work in garden; Wife dairy and fowl; furnished apartments, milk, fuel, vegetables, 25/- weekly. Address "Z 2758, Couple," this office. 15 D

WANTED, a middleaged WORKING BUTLER VALET, for one gentleman; wages £50; Co. Tyrone; Protestant. Address "Z 2761, Butler Valet," this office. 15 E

WANTED immediately, capable, intelligent HOUSEBOY, willing to work; experience an advantage; send copies of references, stating age and wages expected.—Eccles, Streamstown House, Streamstown, Westmeath. 15 E

WANTED, young HOUSEMAN, at once, town house; must be able to attend table.—C 1997, this office. 16 A

WANTED, experienced GROOM for hunters; send copies, age.—Z 25, this office. 17 E

WANTED, single GROOM, with experience hunters in England. Address "Z 2794, Groom," this office. 17 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Herd, disengaged, used to all farm work. Address "Z 2780, Herd," this office. 16 F

RESPECTABLE country Boy wants job as Yard or General Work; good papers.—D 39, this office. 17 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED

GARDENER, General Man; R.C., single; vegetables, tomatoes, greenhouse, lawns, etc., milk, care cattle, generally useful. Address "Z 2778, Gardener," this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED,

EXPERIENCED MAID WANTED; Harcourt street flat; able to cook; good wages; live out.—C 1983, this office. 16 D

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Wesmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A GOOD COOK REQUIRED first week December or sooner for country house forty miles from London; family three, staff four, with Pitchumaid; wages £60; must be experienced and have good references. Address, with full particulars, "Z 2786, Cook," this office. 17 A

COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED (R.C.); good wages to experienced maids. Send copies references to 29 Stormont road, London, N.6. 16 E

COOK GENERAL WANTED for Enniscorthy, over 30 years, doctor's house, one child; £30. Interview, 14 Temple villas, Palmerston road. 15 E

COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; good wages given.—Rea's Office, Armagh. 16 D

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED immediately, house parlourmaid kept; must be well recommended. Apply Sinclaire, Temple Gardens, Rathmines. 16 D

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL, one of two; comfortable home; good wages and outings; no family; on bus routes, close Bristol.—Mrs. Stanton, Redgrave, Bristol.

SALES BY TREATY.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SHOP AND LARGE DWELLINGHOUSE, together with large Yard, Gateway (and Studio at present let at £15 a year), held in Fee-Simple, to be Sold subject to a head rent of £15, situate in the High street of Omagh (opposite Post Office), with immediate possession.
For full particulars apply to
Messrs. PICKEN & CARSON, Solicitors, Omagh.

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES"

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper this afternoon or before noon on Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED, CONTD

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL; house parlourmaid kept; two in family; house with all modern conveniences; Clonskeagh tram line. Address "Z 2750, Cook General," this office. 15 E

EXPERIENCED COOK; must have good references; parlourmaid kept.—D 53, this office. 17 E

ENGLAND—Good COOK GENERAL, also HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED, with references; one lady; wages £52 and £45; Protestants.—Mrs. Hind, Fairlawn, Hayward's Heath, Sussex.

RELIABLE COOK GENERAL, fond of children, REQUIRED for Liverpool; small family; good wages; interview Dublin.—C 1973, this office. 16 D

WANTED, good COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; state wages and copies of references.—Mrs. Angel, Moygaddy, Maynooth. 15 E

WANTED, experienced COOK, small family; help in kitchen given; state age, experience, wages.—Mrs. Alexander, Adare, Limerick. 15 E

WANTED, good COOK GENERAL for Fitzwilliam street; wages £45 to £48; send copies.—C 1972, this office. 16 F

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR young GENERAL WANTED; good cooking. Apply 86 Sandford road, Ranelagh, after 6 p.m. 17 A

DARTRY—Three adults REQUIRE trained GENERAL; no washing; plain cooking (two); £2 10/- monthly and insurance; copies copies.—C 1869, this office. 14 D

EXPERIENCED young GENERAL; South suburbs; modern house; Aga cooker. Reply, full particulars, C 1901, this office. 15 E

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT WANTED; over 25; all duties; good wages. References and all particulars of work, age and reps to Mrs. Shaw Brigg, 7 Wintertoke Gardens, Mill Hill, London, N.W.7. 15 X

GENERAL REQUIRED, private house, North side; no washing; must be well recommended.—D 6, this office. 16 F

GENERAL WANTED, Foxrock, beside bus and train; small family; good home for competent maid.—D 50, this office. 17 A

TRAINED GENERAL (good cook), for solicitor's house, Blackrock; two adults; £24 (and insurance) to start.—D 45, this office. 17 X

WANTED, for doctor's house, 15 minutes from Liverpool, smart, intelligent GENERAL, good plain cook; family two; no washing; references essential; wages £40-£45. Apply, letter only, 25 Ragian road. 12 D

WANTED, experienced GENERAL; £42 year; no washing; kitchen curtains.—Jackson, High street West, Glossop, Manchester. 13 D

WANTED by Irish family in Edinburgh, GENERAL; must be good cook and nice appearance; good wages.—C 1902, this office. 15 E

WANTED for Manchester, refined Protestant GENERAL; small family; no washing; £30-40. Apply 46 Lower Clanbrassil street. 16 F

WANTED immediately for Glasgow, smart young GENERAL; no cooking; good salary. Apply, with references, 398 Harold's Cross road, Dublin. 17 E

YOUNG GENERAL to Train, references; uniform REQUIRED for West of Ireland; good prospects. Address "Z 2772, General," this office. 16 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, experienced young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; must be well recommended. Apply any evening after 7, Kilronan, Anglesea road; or phone Ballsbridge 441. 16 F

NURSES WANTED.

A NURSEMAID REQUIRED, for Rathgar, age about 21-26, experience necessary; other maid kept. Ring 95926; or apply to O 1996, this office. 16 D

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

COLLEGE, School or Office Cleaning wanted; good references.—D 27, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.
31 Wesmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A1 Blackwood's, 42 Lr. Mount st.—Excellent Cooks disengaged, also temporaries.

A LADY going abroad will recommend a very good Cook, permanent or temporarily disengaged the 20th November.—Address "Z 2779, Cook," this office.

A COOK General, experienced; good references.—C 1884, this office.

COOK General and House Parlourmaid; suburbs; excellent references.—D 20, this office. 17 E

THOROUGHLY experienced Cook; excellent references; used to numbers; Co. Waterford preferred. Address "Z 2785, Cook," this office. 17 E

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

DAILY General or Mother's Help; good references.—D 24, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, good cook; city, suburbs; excellent references.—D 29, this office.

EXPERIENCED General (Protestant); city or suburbs; good references.—D 32, this office.

EXPERIENCED Outdoor General, all duties; South side preferred; recommended.—D 21, this office.

EXPERIENCED General free 1st December; Clontarf or Glasnevin; recommended.—D 19, this office.

GENERAL, experienced; city or suburbs; good references.—D 30, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, all duties; city or suburbs; highly recommended.—D 28, this office.

GOOD Daily General, all duties; city or pear; recommended.—D 23, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid, good long references; city or near. Address "Z 2787, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced; good references. D 25, this office.

LADY recommends respectable, settled Parlour Maid, or would mind invalid lady; would go country. Address "Z 2777, Maid," this office. 16 F

NURSE DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse disengaged, R.C. Protestant; suburbs.—Blackwood's, 42 Lr. Mount st.

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

A1 Callaghans, Dame street, Dublin—Hunting Saddles, Bridles, Horse Clothing, Stable Requisites; lowest prices. 12 17

A GREY Huntress, absolutely safe, fine performer; kind hunter; reasonable; offers.—Bridge, Kilkenny. 17 F

FOR Sale, full size Horse Sheets, canvas and bound; reasonable.—Maxwell's, 98 Henry street. T

SADDLES—London makers; four Whippy Pullet Saddles, 90/-, mountings extra; Double and Single Bridles at special reduced prices.—Murray and Co., Saddlers, 58 Dame street, 1st Floor.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

TURRET HOUSE, INCHICORE.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE on approx. 4 acres. Entirely secluded. Lounge hall, cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, billiards room, 4 family, and 3 maid's bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc.; E.L. and power; orchard, paddock, etc. First-class Repair. Vacant Possession. Long Lease at low ground rent. At greatly reduced price.
HAMILTON & HAMILTON, Ltd.
50 DAWSON STREET.

GRAZING TO LET.

INCHICORE NORTH AND LONGMEADOWS ESTATES.
GRAZING, 1938.

The Commissioners of Public Works invite Tenders for the Letting of the Grazing of the undermentioned fields near Island Bridge and Chapelizod for eleven months from 1st January, 1938. Separate Tenders should be submitted for each field. The fields can be seen by arrangement with the Superintendent, Phœnix Park (Telephone: Castleknock 21), from whom any additional information required may be obtained.

Description.	Approximate area (S.M.).
Lot 1—Inchicore North Estate	35 Acres.
Lot 2— ditto	9 "
Lot 3— ditto	30 "
Lot 4— ditto	3½ " (for sheep grazing only)
Lot 5—Longmeadows Estate	15 "

Horse-grazing will not be permitted in Lots 1, 2 or 3.

The Dublin Corporation have permission to fill in the low-lying ground, 50 yards wide, adjoining the Garda Síochána Boat Club on Lot 5. This area will be fenced off before filling in commences.

Tenants will be required to cut the noxious weeds on their holdings.

Tenders will be received at 81 St. Stephen's Green up to noon on the 30th November, 1937. They should be enclosed in sealed envelopes endorsed "Tender, Inchicore North and Longmeadows Estates Grazing."

The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the highest or any Tender.
Oifig Oibreach Poiblí, Baile Átha Cliath,
17th November, 1937.

PAIRCE-AN-FHIONN UISCE, (PHŒNIX PARK).
GRAZING, 1938.

The Commissioners of Public Works invite Tenders for the Letting for Grazing by cattle and Sheep of the undermentioned fields in the Phœnix Park Demesnes for a period of 11 months from the 1st January, 1938. Separate Tenders should be submitted for each field. The fields can be seen by arrangement with the Superintendent, Phœnix Park (Telephone: Castleknock 21), from whom any additional information required may be obtained.

Lot.	Description.	Approximate Area (S.M.).
1.	Ex-Vice-Regal Demesne	26 acres.
2.	" "	11 "
3.	Nunciature Demesne	24½ "
4.	" "	7½ "
5.	" "	3 "
6.	Colaiste Mobhi (formerly Hibernian School)	8½ "

Lot 6 is subject to the grazing of one horse.
These fields must not be used as accommodation lands.
Tenants will be required to cut the noxious weeds on their holdings.
Tenders will be received in this office up to noon on 29th November, 1937. They should be enclosed in sealed envelopes endorsed "Tender, Phœnix Park, Grazing, and addressed to the Secretary. The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the highest or any Tender.
Oifig Oibreach Poiblí, Baile Átha Cliath,
17adh Samhain, 1937.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

INDOOR.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—Carefully examine cuttings in boxes, if still remaining in cold frames, and get them into the warmer atmosphere of the houses, if possible. Remove all dead leaves and damped cuttings, and stir the surface of the soil with a pointed stick, if very damp. Primulas and cinerarias will require watching for green-fly, and must be fumigated if it is detected.

AT Drumnoe's—A choice selection of Fruit Trees and Roses, grown under ideal conditions in virgin soil at our Carlow Nurseries; strong root action and clean, healthy stocks. Catalogues free and inquiries welcomed.—Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow. T

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning; rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, golf links; material supplied; E. H. Mitchell, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Dublin. Dublin, 95197. T

CHEAP Offer—Orange Tiger Lilies, flowering July; 3d. each, 2/6 doz.; postage 6d.—Hour, Kilgenny.

COLD Snap—Protection in Home and Greenhouse. Prepare now! Oil burning heaters in many sizes. Economical, safe, sure; 15/- upwards. Write for lists.—M. Cleeve and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51-52 Capel street, 1 and 2 Portmoreland street, Dublin. 13

CONDITIONS are favourable for planting Bulbs. Detailed catalogue free by post. Write Chas. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 16 X

EASY-LIGHT frames protect Seedlings and Cuttings from frosts and storms; inexpensive, they pay for themselves. Ask your Seedsman. 8 11

FRUIT Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Hedging, Climbers; catalogues on application.—Nash Athlone. 11

GREENHOUSES Built, Repaired, Painted, Frames, Lights; cheap.—Byrne, 7 Barrow street. 14 D

IMPORTED Essex Grown Seed Wheats purchased on a guarantee of 99% or over, trueness to name and staining. Write for prices, samples and terms on application to Messrs. Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 10 X

ISSADELL, Harbinger (Early York) Cabbage Plants, 2/- 100, post free; cash with order, subject unsold.—Manager, Issadell, Sligo. T

LEADING firm for Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Roses—Watson's Nurseries, Killiney. Come and see for the largest stock in Ireland. Catalogue free. 26

POWER'S Bulbs for My Garden—Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Irises, Crocuses, Lilies, Freesias, etc.; descriptive catalogue free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford.

POWER'S Prepared Hyacinths for early flowering in bowls or pots, blue, yellow, pink, red, and white, dozen 3/-, 100 16/6.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 1 X

POWER'S lovely Daffodils and Narcissus, 100 bulbs in ten varieties, 9/-; 100 choicest for parties and 11/- (50 for 6/- respectively).—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 1 X

POWER'S Superb Darwin Tulips, 50 bulbs in ten varieties 6/6, 100 12/-; Cottage Tulips, do.do 6/6 and 12/- respectively).—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 1 X

POWER'S for Roses, Shrubs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Hedge Plants; catalogues free; please say which.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 1 X

RUCK Plants—Splendid plants, mostly 6x pots, in 12 great variety, 12, 1/- different, 5/- 25, 10/-, 50 19/-; carriage 6d extra. Also Herbaceous Plants in great variety. Lists free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 9 X

RUSTIC Larch Poles. Apply 11 South King street.—Arthur Jones and Son, auctioneers. 16

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Trade Catalogue now available from Findlater's, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duties need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

SHRUBS, spring flowering Plants to be sold at 18 Lower Lesson, Dormond quay, Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th.

SHEEDY—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any advertiser in this column should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

WALLFLOWERS—Splendid plants, in about 12 varieties, also double intred, list on application, 9d. and 1/- per doz., 5/- and 8/6 per 100; also Siberian Wallflowers, 1/6; splendid Pansies, Bath's Empress, 2/-; Auriculas, 3/-; Canterbury Bells, 1/6; Sweet William, 1/6; Iceland Poppies, 1/6; Daisies, 1/- etc., etc.; all per doz.—Canon Patten, Fethard.

WIRELESS—The Elimination of Interference. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

PREPARING BIRDS FOR SALE.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—Apart from the ordinary poultry-farmer whose fat birds have been reared on the farm, and who relies altogether on his own supplies for stock, there are not a few others who at this season buy birds for purpose of fattening them for a few weeks before disposing of them. A number of expert people find it more profitable and convenient to do this than rear birds. They run less risk of loss, anyhow, and there is probably a good deal to be said for it. Where what we may call "store" birds are being bought for fattening they must be very carefully selected. If they are to give satisfaction as fatteners, the first condition is that they must be quite free from vermin. They must be healthy, and before being placed in the fattening coop, their breast bones should be well covered with flesh. An obvious condition is that they belong to a table breed, a general purpose breed or a suitable first cross, and not to purely non-sitting layer type.

COCKERELS, Pedigree Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, 10/6, 15/6, 21/-; Cocks cleaning 5/-; splendid Pedigree Sisters, 25/-; Rhode and Leghorn Hens, Rhode Settings, 5/6.—Fairyhill, Blackrock, Telephone 138. 17 A

FOR Sale, Indian Game Cockerel (March), 10/-; Rhode Island Red Cockerel (February), 5/6.—McDonnell, Leinster House, Roscommon.

MIXED Pullets for Sale, March and April hatch; 4/- each.—McCloskey, Greenhill, Fahey, Oyster.

TWO Rhode Wyandotte Cockerels, April over, stocked; best offer cheap. Address "Z 2796, Poultry," this office.

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels, February, 1937; Porter-Tucker direct, blood tested. Department rang: 25/- each.—Cullen House, Slane, Co. Meath. 17 Z

WANTED, Pullets; state price, age, and where kept. Address "Z 2792, Pullets," this office. 17 A

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

ADVERTISER would give a Kitten in exchange for promise of a happy home for it.—D 57, this office. 17 A

FRIESIAN Bull, 19 months, quiet, fruitful, promising, registered, licensed, 1,000 gallon, champion strain, 626 or nearest; also large York Boar, 28 months, clean, fruitful, licensed, £5.—Steward, Ardcore Castle, Kilpedder, Wicklow. 16 F

HEREFORD, Greyhound Bolters, 10/6; extra large, strong Bucks, 12/6; Nets, 6d.; Longnets, 10/6.—Kilroy, Tullamore. 17 A

HEIFER Calf for Sale, one year old.—Martin, Rockbuck Grove, Clonskea.

KERRIES, registered, three years old, in calf, for Sale.—Mycross Hotel, Kildarney. 18 A

DOGS.

ARGOST Boarding Kennels are noted for happy Dogs. Come and see them.—Mrs. Sewell Hicks-Allen Druid, Shankill. Tel.: Shankill 22. T

ALSATIAN Show Puppy for Sale (Dog), exceptionally well bred.—Fitzpatrick, 43 Orwell Park, Sandymount.

BLACK Pedigree Cocker Puppies for Sale, by grandson of Basil Olio, Lloyd's English Champion, 6, 4 and 2 guineas.—Martin, Rosbuck Grove, Clonskea.

FOR Sale, black Labrador Retriever Bitch, three years, first class worker, retrieves all game, land or water, under good command; price £3 10/.—Miller, Edencrannon, Castlecaulfield, Co. Tyrone. T

FOR Sale, Sealyham Terrier Pups, one dog, two bitches, by ch. St. Margaret's Superlative, dam Airsteil Sugar Plum, four months old.—Captain Alexander, Ballyfin House, Ardcarraigmore, Ballyfin. 16 F

FOR Sale, Scotch Collie Pups, eight weeks, real working strain, also Airedale Pup, farm bolter of the Barrow.—Hoole, Clonsburn, Athy. 18 F

FOR interesting Irish Kennel News, Articles and Special Reports of Dog Shows, also official and exclusive Irish Kennel Club Reports, buy or subscribe to-day to THE IRISH FIELD. On Sale every Saturday. Price 2d.

SCHEDULES ready, Dog Show, Mountjoy square, 27th November.—Crofton, Fernoyle, Dundrum, Dublin. 17 E

SCOTTISH Terrier (Male) Pups (black), with pedigree. Particulars from Mrs. Phipps, Clonoughlis, Straffan. 17 E

SETTERS, perfectly trained, trial given; also Setters and Labradors, ready training.—Tyrrell, Drumcondrah, Carrick. 15

SCOTTIE Pups for Sale, by noted prize winner, very healthy and hardy.—Mrs. Odell, Corner House, Foxrock, Co. Dublin. 17 A

WELSH Corgis (Pembroke) Pups for Sale, four weeks old, very handsome and healthy, both parents on bench winners.—Lewis, Dalkey. Dublinsloe. 17 A

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

DUN Laoghaire—Shop, House and yard, garage and side entrance; suit any business; lease 60 years; F.L.V. £20; rent only £10; price £400. Address "Z 2767, Shop," this office. 16

FACTORY to Let or for Sale, with Yard, offices, suitable for light or heavy industry, in a good neighbourhood; 30 cwt. economic electric gantry is installed, covering an area of 5,000 square feet; total area available approximately 12,000 square feet; conditions and particulars, 10 to 12-30 daily, at 107 Cork street, Dublin. 'Phone 51743.

FACTORY Premises and two Offices, suitable any business; double gate entrance; all conveniences; rent £110 per annum.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 15 E

FIRST Floor, Dame street—Front and Back Offices, with connecting door; carpeted; furnished or unfurnished.—77 Dame street. 15 E

FACTORY Premises on ground floor wanted to Rent or Purchase in Clean district of Dublin; 2,000/3,000 square feet; small separate Building preferred; concrete floor, lavatories, electric light and gas essential; state full particulars.—C 1978, this office. 17 A

GRAFTON street—One of the finest shops in Dublin's leading shopping centre, 20' by 90', with offices and large basement, all fitted in expensive style, and suitable any business, to Let at moderate rent. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 13 D

GRAFTON street—Four good Offices to Let, second floor; rent £100 p.a., free.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 16 D

HOUSE To Let, Shop and House; six rooms, large kitchen, electric light, gas; 30/- weekly.—C 1922, this office. 15

IN bank building—2 magnificent Suites of Offices, £200 and £160 inclusive, respectively; vicinity College Green. Apply at once to Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street. 16 F

JEWELLER Optician, established business, splendid ground floor, basement, close Nelson's Pillar, fully equipped; £300; rent normal.—Arthur Jones, Son and Co., Ltd., Agents. 13 D

LARGE Premises—Semi-detached, non-basement; 8 reception, 6 bedrooms, dressingroom, bath, kitchen, large garden; £1,700. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED

A DELIGHTFUL old-world Residence, a beautiful structure, in excellent preservation; modern equipment; stands in a picturesque sporting demesne, well laid out; good aspect, suitable out-offices and lodges, convenient to Dublin; owner in residence; selling for private reasons only. Apply Owner, C 1989, this office. 16 F

A1 Sandycove—Attractive, detached Residence, £1,350; Glenageary, detached Bungalow, £1,000; Dalkey, Freehold Cottage, £350. Many others along sea coast.—Megahey, Sandycove road. 16 F

ABSOLUTE security, £50 10/- Ground Rent; £700; 7 per cent.—McMahon's, 18 Nassau street. 17 A

A1 Sandycove—Very desirable semi-detached House; 7 apartments; low ground rent; for Sale.—Lloyd and Co., 117 Stephen's Green. 17 E

BRIGHTON Road—No. 46; Auction 30th November (unless previously disposed of); reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, garage; modern conveniences; electricity, gas; ground rent £8 16s. 0d.; lease 999 years. Appointment with Auctioneers, Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 15 E

BOOTERSTOWN—Well built, brick House; two reception rooms, kitchen, bathroom, garage; rates remission: £1,950.—C 1973, this office. 16 F

BRAY—Bungalow, in own grounds; sittingroom, 3 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, electric and gas; £850. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 17 A

CASTLE Park Estate, Rathfarnham, adjoining Castle Golf Links—Select detached Houses to suit every house different; we will build to order on any of many beautiful sites available on estate.—W. Pickering and Son 'Phone 95388. 1913

CLERK to prompt Purchaser, Ranelagh district, compact brick House; reception, 3 bedrooms, electric light; ground rent only £3 5/4; price £550. Keys with Wm. Montgomery and Son, 24 Suffolk street. 16 F

DETACHED Cottage, solid granite, £800; handsome large selection beautiful Houses, Bungalows.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 13 D

DALKEY—Granite built Cottage, 6 rooms; £350; excellent value.—Arthur Jones, Son, 10 Stephen's Green. 16 F

DOCTOR—Clontarf, on main road, adjoining densely populated district; lounge hall, 3 reception rooms on hall floor, one with hand basin, 5 bedrooms; garage, etc.; £1,200.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 15 E

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Choicely situated House for Sale, contains 3 sitting, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, maid's rooms, etc.; rear entrances and golf links. Apply C 1938 this office. 15 D

DETACHED Residence, Shankill; possession; modern conveniences; in good decorative order; £1,250.—C 1898, this office. 15 F

DONORE avenue, Number 47a (former Presbytery), medium sized, corner house; 7 apartments, bathroom, etc.; facility; £42 10s. Apply Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 F

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Fine Residence, with garage, 22 Dorrip avenue; favourite position, alongside tram; 3 apartments, bathroom, garden. Selling next Tuesday. Open daily. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 F

DUN Laoghaire; £800; 8 rooms, bath, garden. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 17 A

EXCELLENT Investment.—Clontarf property, substantial Dwellinghouse, 1 Castle avenue, also modernised, two-story House, annual profit £108. Selling next Tuesday. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 F

EMO Park, Exit 9 on 1st Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" today. Price twopence. 16 F

FOR Sale—£1,000, 38 Ashdale road, Terenure, well built, pre-war House; four bedrooms, bathroom, lavatory basin, sitting, diningroom, drawingroom, conservatory, kitchen, garage, garden, electric light; can be seen any time. Further information apply Carlan, O'Meara and Kieran, 27 South Frederick street. 16 F

FOR Sale, Co. Kildare, substantially built Residence, all conveniences; large and small yard, garden, 35 acres land, with good, 4 roomed cottage thereon; possible third farm. Address "Z 2743, Residence," this office. 15 D

FREEHOLD, brick built, Rathgar, 9 apartments, thorough condition; £1,000.—C 1896, this office. 17 A

GROSVENOR road (vicinity)—Soundly built House, in excellent order; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; garden space for garage; Sell for £1,000 freehold, or Let at £90 and taxes. Apply Wm. Montgomery and Son, 24 Suffolk street. 16 D

HOUSES for Sale and to Let in rural England; delightful, six roomed Villas in garden city; all houses having open grass; all services; £585; £40 deposit and 15/- per week. Particulars, Haversham Estates, Ltd., Wolverton, Bucks. 16 X

HOUSE for Sale, Clontarf, best position, modern; 3 bedrooms, 2 sittingrooms, 1 diningroom, kitchen, bathroom, lavatory, garage; electric light throughout, splendid gardens; long lease; immediate possession; price £950. Address "Z 2793, House," this office. 17 F

IDEAL modern House, "St. Dominic's," 30 Sycamore road, Mount Merrion, Stillorgan; excellent repair, spacious garden, garage. Selling next Tuesday. Open daily. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 F

MODERN semi-detached House; spacious hall, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, hot and cold water in each; maid's room, bathroom and lavatory, kitchen and scullery, garage; newly decorated throughout; moderate. —Rathmines, Lower Dodder road, Rathfarnham. 16 F

NEAR Lucan—Modern Bungalow Residence, 3. About 130 acres; 3 reception, 4 family bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom and w.c., electric light, garage, loose boxes, etc.; held subject to L.C.A. £95. Apply Jackson Sleps and McCabe, 35 Kildare street; 'phone 62359.

PRETTY Bungalow, "Rue Enon," 42 Portfield road, near "K.C.R." garage, Terenure; houses Hall, 6 apartments, bathroom; excellent order; has tennis, garage. Selling next Tuesday. Open daily. Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 16 F

PALMERSTON Park — Semi-detached House in course of construction; 3 reception rooms, cloakroom, kitchen, larder, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, 3 w.c.s, garage, coalhouse, etc.; reminders of Fates; splendid position; £1,850, no increase in price.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 17 A

RATHGAR—Detached, 7-roomed Bungalow, £1,050. Sole Agents, Arthur Jones, Son, 10 Stephen's Green. 16 F

RANELAGH—Beside tram; non-basement, red brick; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; £850.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 15 E

RATHMAY—Red brick, pre-war, non-basement; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms; £850.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 15 E

RATHGAR, £900; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bath, kitchen; garden; garage available; near tram, and church. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 17 A

RATHMINES—Attractive modern House, near Town Hall; seven rooms, small garden; £925.—Browne and Bowen, 37 Grafton street.

SOUTH City—Large House, let as flats, producing £115 per annum; long rent 63; price for quick sale £1,350; seen on our order.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 13 D

SYDNEY Parade—Semi-detached, non-basement; 8 reception, 4 bedrooms, dressingroom, bath, kitchen, large garden; £1,700. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED

SUTTON—Delightfully situated detached House; lovely gardens; 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bath, w.c.; garage. Details, Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 17 A

SYDNEY parade (adjoining)—